UCTION SALES D. P. GORE & CO. R TRADE SALE Y GOODS, Sept. 10, 9:30 a. m. GLOVES, GLOVES,
HATS,
CARPETS,
LL CLOTHS,
LEO. P. GORE & CO., Anctionees,

e shall Sell at Auction y-four Hundred Cases HOES & SLIPPERS. extra Choice Display, both in Variety

y, Sept. 11, at 9:30.

Goods ready for inspection Monday.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
GEO. RADDIN & CO.,
ets. 118 and 120 Wabash-ay. IOES, and RUBBERS. Clothing, Hats and Caps. e., &c., to our Second Extra ade Sale, to be held as ful-EREMPTORY, and a CAT-

n-made Goods

day, Sept. 10. OES, AND RUBBERS. Sept. 11, DRY GOODS, &c. pt. 12, BOOTS & SHOES. 13. - DRY GOODS, &c. r in above sales a very supe-f goods, and in quartities to lessle and Retail Trade. CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO. TTERS, LONG & CO. ical, Historical, and llaneous Books

AUCTION,
) AFTERNOON, at 20 clock, at our adolph-st.
TELS. LONG & CO., Auctioneers. VITURE, &c HURSDAY'S TRADE SALE Clothing, Notions. hing Goods, Etc., RUPT SALE

URAL IMPLEMENTS den, and Flower Seeds, AUCTION.

12, at 10 o'clock a. m., at store 184 NKINS, Assignee. TERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. L FRIEDMAN.

r, Sept. 11, at 9:30 o'clock, LAR TRADE SALE OF ckery & Glassware, English Crockery,
American W. G. do.
American W. G. do.
Ockingham and Yeilow Ware,
mas Ware, assorted,
Glassware, assorted,
omorises a desirable line of goods,
k ever offered in this city.
Country layers.
G. W. BECKFORD, Aucty.

C. & G. PARRY. MORTGAGE SALE. Sept. 11, at 9:30 a. m.,

VATE RESIDENCES. nd Peremptory Sale at ELDRIDGE-COURT. lay and Friday,

13. AT 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M., non-shold effects of two four-story Flano. Superior, Five Parior Suita d Hair Cloca. Maraje-Top Dressing Foo Tables, and Sideboards, and a Tables, Bedsteads, Lounges, Fasy Fictures, Lace Currains. Hair Matt. Dining Room and Kitchen Furth Modelte. And Brussis Carpets. Hitch M BRUSH, Auctioneer. SANDERS & CO.,

AND SHOES AUCITON,

DAY'S SALE, NITURE,

ELISON, POMEROY & CQ. LOTHING. OTO

d 186 State-st.,

AND CLEANING. ods of all kinds, Silks, Woolens, sivets, Mixed Goods, Shawis, caues, etc., etc., handsomely dyed, tened, and repaired at small exmed. Orders received and returned express.

Al'G. SCHWARZ. on Fancy Steam Dye House, West Madison st., and 190 South UR GOODS. WITCHES, PUFFS, CURLS, and gs Greatly Reduced in price. Send new price list.

MRS. C. THOMPSON, 210 Wabash av.

th of September, 1878, the firm of Co., of the City of Chicago, will person having any claims against resent them at No. 125 Labelle CHAS, KAIN, JR., & CO. A. A. KAHN.

KING WDER

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

FALL NOVELTIES.

CHOICE AND ELEGANT

DRESS GOODS

121 & 123 State-st.

We have now in stock and are daily receiving choice NEW DRESS GOODS for early Fall wear specially adapted to meet the requirements of our trade. They include the richest and choicest fabrics of the European market, many of them being positively exclusive styles of our own, and not found else-

MEDIUM AND LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS.

We have an unsurpassed assortment.

Special attention is invited to

SUITINGS At 25c, 35c, 40c.

5 CASES

ALL-WOOL COLORED CASHMERES.

Extra quality, 36 inches wide, 50e per yard. SEND for SAMPLES.

Elegant New

Designs In PARLOR AND CHAM-BER SUITS, with other Novelties not procurable elsewhere. We carry the largest and finest stock in the city, and POS-ITIVELY will quote the LOWEST prices for CASH.

Holton & Hildreth, 221 & 223 STATE-ST.

CLOTHING. GO TO

NUTTING'S, 184 and 186 State-st.,

For Boys' and Children's Clothing

Amendment to Rule Two (2) of the Rules Governing the Inspection of Grain in the City of Chicago,
In take effect Oct. 1, 1878.

No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat shall be sound, plump, and well cleaned.
No. 2 Hard Spring Wheat shall be sound, reasonably clean, and of good milling quality.

1 Spring Wheat shall be sound, plump, and well clean, and of good milling quality.

No. 1 Spring Wheat shall be sound, plump, and well seaned.

No. 2 Spring Wheat shall be sound, reasonably clean, and of good milling quality.

Ao. 3 spring wheat shall include all inferior, shrunked, or dirty Spring Wheat, weighigs not less than 53 les, to the measured bushel.

Injected sorting Wheat shall include Spring Wheat shall be called Mixed unfit for No. 3.

In case of menders it unfit for No. 3.

In case of menders it unfit or No. 3.

In case of Mixed Wheat and raded according to the realist thereof. This read a coording to the rule hereby amended, shall be inspected out in accordance with the provisions of said rule as Spring Wheat under the rule hereby amended, shall be inspected out in accordance with the provisions of said rule as Spring Wheat.

Beck Sea and Flinty Piffe Wheat shall in no case be impected higher than No. 2, and there when no higher than higher than the control of the control of

INDIA RUBBER GOODS. BOSTON ELASTIC FABRIC CO.,

INDIA RUBBER GOODS IA RUBBER BELTING (Patent Stretched).
DUCTING. HYDRANT. ENGINE TANK.
ROX. and STEAM HONE.
TON AND LINEN HOSE (Rubber Lined).
LA RUBBER STEAM PACKING.
IA RUBBER VALVES, for Cold or Hot Water.
SETS. EINGS, &c., &c., heluding all kinds of
GOOds for Mechanical and Manuacturing uses.
Poils are warranted in all cases.
CHAN MeBUHANEY & CO., Agents.
175 Devonsidre-st., Boston,
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Exhibit New and Exquisite Designs in TURQUOISE, BYZANTINE FLORENTINE, PAINTED CAMEO, PEARL, and GOLD JEWELRY.

They deal direct with the best European manufacturers, and give their customers the benefit of prices fully 20 per cent less than other dealers. Please inspect before buying.

Retail and Wholesale Departments - - State and Monroe-sts. PIANOS AND ORGANS.

U. S. BONDS.

MONEY to LOAN By JOSIAH H. REED. No. 52 William-st., N. Y... In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO
PROPERTY, at BEST RATE.
Applications received and promptly attended to
by H. A. HURLBUT, 75 Randolph-st.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Is buying and selling Government Bonds, Cook County Orders, City Scrip, Contractors Vouchers, and selling Exchange on London, Paris, Frankrort, Berlin, Ham-burg. BANKER, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

RACINE COLLEGE.

Classes with Masters for Boys of all ages. Next Term egins Sept. 19. Apply at midday after Sept. 9. CECIL BARNES, A. B., Master.

TEETH ODE-THE TREE TAND BEST. \$8

THE LARGEST STOCK Pianos & Organs IN CHICAGO, W. W. KIMBALL'S, Cor. State & Adams-sts.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Commenced some days ago by Horatto W. Durant against W. H. Durant, to close up the business of the late firm of Durant & Co., has nothing whatever to do with the firm of Durant & Bro., now doing business at the Old Stand, 640 West Madison-st., where a large and well-selected stock of Groceries can be found. Call and examine.

DURANT & BRO.

City Collector's Office, ROOM 7, CITY HALL,

Cuitcasio. Sept. 6. 1878. Public notice is hereby given that I have this day received for collection the Delinquent Water Warrant for all water rates or rents-remaining due and unpaid from May 1, 1878.

All persons interested are hereby requested to make immediate payment of all such water rates or rents at this office; and that at the expiration of twenty days from the publication of this notice, I shall at once proceed to levy upon the goods and chattels of all such persons who have fained to pay within the said twenty days as the law directs.

W. H. HEAFFORD.

City Collector.

TO RENT.

DRESS GOODS!

"FALL."

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1878

Field, Leiter & Co. WABASH-AV., Between Madison & Monroe-sts.,

Are receiving daily new designs and attractive styles in all kinds of

DRESS FABRICS IN EVERY CARIETY OF

NOVELTY! PLAIN GOODS!

To which attention is called, and inspection invited, especially so to the new shades in Colored Cashmeres! Cashmeres de l'Inde! Cashmere Foule! Melange Foule! and other styles.

LOW AND MEDIUM-PRICED DRESS GOODS!

They show an unparalleled assortment, marked at most

TEMPTING PRICES!

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. L.G. FAIRBANK & CO. ART FURNITURE, Removed to the Spacious Store,

268 WABASH-AV

At Auction Prices To make room for a more general line of goods, which we are now putting into stock, and which we shall sell AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

L.G. FAIRBANK & CO., 268 WABASH-AV.

OUR own Make Men's Hand-sewed Shoes at

Astonish everybody in quality and style. Agents for BURT'S Men's Hand-sewed Shoes.

FLORSHEIM BROS. 85 Madison-st., opposite McVick-ers's Theatre, and 66 N. Clark-st. Sole agents for McCreedy's Corn Solvent; warranted to cure or money refunded.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FISH OIL DEALERS, LEONARD WARE & SONS 473 ATLANTIC-AV., BOSTON.

H. A. HURLBUT & CO., Wholesale Druggists,

75 & 77 Randolph-st.

CPANISH TOBACCO DEPOT, D. C. FOOTE, Prop'r. Man'f'r Fine Hand Cigars.

Wabashay, and sacrastic tracting operations. This favorise hotel is located directly opposite the south end of the Exposition Building, has elevator, and il modern improvements. States, \$2.50 per day. Special rates to Excursion Parties.

ROBIT HILL & CO., Proprietors.

14 State-st., Chicago.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

PAIRBANKS. MORSE & OO.

111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

A Touching Appeal from Holly Springs, Miss., for Nurses and Physicians.

Letters from Self-Denying Samaritans in the Stricken Cities.

Unutterable Distress and Desolation Met With on All Hands.

Immense Success of the Yellow-Fever Pienie at Wright's Grove.

Expectation that the Amount Realised Will Be Upwards of \$9,000.

NEW ORLEANS.

THE AID GETS THERE.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

ORLEANS, La., Sept. 10.—Up to last night 3,255 requisitions were made on the Committee having in charge the issue of Government rations. To avoid any deviation from the spirit and letter of the gift, all requisitions are accompanied by a doctor's certificate that the applicant is a fever-sufferer. Everything is done applicant is a fever-sufferer. Everything is done
by this Committee with army precision. Mr. J.
Richardson, the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, and Capt.
Isaac Scherk were Confederate officers of the
highest personal standing, and Col. hav, representing the Grand Army on the Committee, commanded an Indiana regiment
in the War. The fever is reported
terrifly increasing in the little town of
Baton Rouge, with fifty new cases and three
deaths to-day. It has appeared among the
pilots at Southwest Pais, where, at their little
settlement. Pilot Town, twenty-five are sick
and five have died. The

DEATHS IN THIS CITY TO-DAY
number eighty. Thirty-seven deaths have occurred between noon and 6 o'clock to-night.

It is difficult to arrive at the number of new

best doctors of the Howards and the Christians and some nurses had worked themselves sick. Now special efforts are making to supply their places. Every doctor has his hands full and more, and many deaths have remitted from the aboutter improvements of the same statements. hands full and more, and many deaths have re-sulted from the absolute impossibility of sup-plying prompt medical aid. Dr. Herndon, of the Christians, worked himself into a fever-bed, and is to-night very low. William C. Sheppard, a most efficient member of the Christian Associa-tion, has been called from his benevolent labors to attend the bedside of his sick son, an estimable young man, who died on Sunday. To-night Fred R. Southmayd, the indefatigable Secretary

left this city Saturday for the afflicted portion of Mississippi. He reports having reached Canton Sunday morning. He found Father Cogan dving, and buried him on Monday morn-Cogan dying, and buried him on Monday morning. After attending all the sick and dying at Canton he went to Holly Springs, where he was gladly welcomed by all, Catholic and Protestant. He arrived in time to administer the last sacraments to Father O'Bertie. He will remain there for the present.

EIGHT DEATHS.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—New cases, 280; deaths, eighty.

Weather clear; mercury, 89. The death hat includes thirty-seven minors, nineteen being under 7 years. Among the deaths were Mrs. Harriet Barnes, daughter of the late E. W. Barnes, of the Western Union Telegraph Com-

pany.

Among the new cases are Dr. Cullen and Justin M. Holland; convaissing, Maj. Nat Burbank, of the Picayune, and Paul Le Loup, teleg-The tow-boat Harry Wright left here this evening for Pilot Town with one doctor and four nurses. Seven cases of fever have occurred there, and five deaths.

The Young Men's Christian Association had 111 new cases of fever to-day. They have issued 728 requisitions on the Penbodys, and 163 for Government rations, separate accounts being kept of fever reliefs and the destitute.

The Howard Association reports 397 cases to-day, the larger number being cases of destitution.

The Howard Association to-day sent nurses and physicians'as follows: Plaquemine, La., six nurses; Dr. D. W. Adams and three nurses to Pilottown, near Southwest Pass; sixteen nurses for Cauton, live for Port Gibson, ten for Holly Springs. Dr. Lequer and ten nurses will leave for Memphis to-morrow.

SOME QUEER STATEMENTS AS TO THE WORK-INGS OF YELLOW-FEYER.

Springs. Dr. Lequre and ten nurses will leave for Memphis to-morrow.

BOME QUEER STATEMENTS AS TO THE WORLLINGS OF TELLOW-FEVEN.

Yellow-been affected by smirary improvements and variance. Nothing approaching to ovidence has yet been produced to show that this disease has ever originated in, or has been promoted by, the lack of sanitary expedients and vigilance. It has defied all such causes, racing with great virulence when the titinost care and vigilance had been employed to exclude or modify its violence, and sparing the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major that the first time of the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions had been major the city when all sanitary precautions and the city when all sanitary precautions of the city, where none reside the country. Four have a dozent to major the city when all sanitary precautions of the city, where none reside care for the deaths. Take the square on outgation of the city where all sanitary precaution has been necessary. I want the country had been country for the country for our decent which has been necessary and the country for our decent where the country for our decent which has been necessary in the country for our decent which has been necessary in th

THE COLD WAVE.

the city was exempt from yellow fever. In truth, the Police Sergeans informs as that, in to do of the most crowded of these squares, there have seen to date twenty cases of fever reporting continues of the most convention of the same of this meeting that the necessities of our city demand the appointment of a Suthard to the Fever's Scorching Victims.

The Death-Rate Still Mounting Williams, and so a single death!

It is one of the most sorrowful peculiarities the temperate of the sease when the creat majority of its those with disease that the creat majority of its those with finds of the sympathetic people of the country, and disburse up the formatical is this poculiarity that there are of those with believe that weak constitutions have been invigorated by an attack of the fever, than there are of those who believe that is spared that originate the following well-tunes have been invigorated by an attack of the fever, than there are of those who believe that weak constitutions—prove to strong drink and highly bryannized. Alast shall weak constitutions—prove to strong drink and highly bryannized. Alast shall weak constitutions—prove to strong drink and highly bryannized. Alast shall weak constitutions—prove to strong drink and highly bryannized. Alast shall weak constitutions—prove to strong drink and highly bryannized and supported the fever than there are of those who have passed through it. Those who have been spared, and are now exulting in improved vigor and health.

The effects of this disease are well known in purifying and secentaring those who have passed through it. Those who are attended to the province of the country and drink and high thing—who have been spared, and are now exulting in improved and invigorated to the disease are well known in purifying and secentaring those who have passed through it. Those who are attended to the province to the disease are well known in purifying and secentaring those who have passed through it. Those who are attended to the province to the collect

MEMPHIS.

THE MORTALITY LIST.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 10.—At an early hour MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 10.—At an early hour this morning rain commenced falling, and has kept up incessantly to noon. Fifty-nine deaths have been reported up to noon, making 115 since yesterday noon.

Among the number are Mrs. Fannie Mathews, Gen. C. W. Adams, J. B. Fair, and William Chandler; John J. Connelly, telegraph opera-

Chancier, John J. Conneily, telegraph opera-tor; George Lane, an employe of the Southern Express Company; Fred S. Schaper, City Tax Collector; the father of O. H. P. Piper, Mrs. M. J. Glessen, Mrs. S. M. Gales, and J. M. Kerr and Charles M. Smith, printers. Among those in a critical condition is J. J. Sullivan, of Flaher-ty & Sullivan. ty & Sullivan. OFFICIAL REPORT.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following is the report of Dr. D. W. Mitchell for to-day:

A. D. Langsiaf, President Howard Association:

New cases since last report, 157.

My appeal for covered vehicles for our volunteer medical corps has not met with a single response. I have supplied them with rubber coats to protect them from the storrs that continued the entire day. It was the best I could do. New calls for help have had to go unneeded to-day. I am distressed to report that many of our volunteer medical corps are stricken down with fever—Drs. McOcranick, Green. Hunter, Harlan, Nuttail, Dawson, Bankson, McGregor, and Nagent. At this rate it will not be long till all the living will be converted into a burial corps.

R. W. Mitchell, Medical Director.

A. Dumes, druggrist, died to-night. Father William Walsh, reported dead, is alive and doing good service.

whinam waise, reported dead, is anywaited de-ing good service.

The rain continued up to 2 p. m., since which time the weather has been cool, increasing the fatslity. County-Undertakers Holtz Bros. and Fisherty & Sullivan report ninety-nine deaths for the twenty-four hours ending 6 p. m. One indertaker failed to report. Of the ninety-nine

name of each service deaths have occurred between noon and 6 o'clock to night, the severest afternoon of the season. It was believed, up to this time, that the epidemic had spent its force, and was on the decline. The past doctors of the Home of the season of the season. The past doctors of the Home of the season of the season. The past doctors of the Home of the season of the season of the season. The past doctors of the Home of the season of the season of the season. The physicians and been brought, and yielded to his physicians' advice, and, perhaps to death. The cases, as tew physicians have time to report.

Among those taken down, however, are Jesse W. Page, P. W. Semmes, and E. W. Foster, members in the physicians' advice, and, perhaps to death. The physicians' advice, and perhaps to death. The physicians have time to report. of the Howard Association; B. W. Arent, James Sprecht, and Gen. Luke E. Wright. Maj. Willis prostrated from overwork, but has not got the fever. Five physicians of the floward Medi-

is prostrated from overwork, but has not got the fever. Five physicians of the Howard Medical Coros are also taken down, viz.: Dr. Bascom, Dr. McCormick, of Terre Haute, Dr. Green, of Shelby County, Tenn., Dr. Harlan, of Little Rock, and Dr. Hunter.

PLAGUE NOTES.

Bennihis Asidancie. Sept. 28.

Dr. Force, of Hot Springs, wears a sponge over his nose and mouth when he goes into a sick-room. He will be sure to get it.

Dr. J. H. Erskine, Health Ollicer, announces officially that he will to-day begin the arrest of all physicians, home and visiting, who do not report to the Secretary of the Board of Health their new cases, as required by law.

The people of the country are afraid to send in their wagons with chickens, etc., from a fear of having their wagons pressed to bury the dead, and that their chickens will be taken without pay. They will be paid for everything obtained from them.

There was a touching little scene on one of our streets yesterday. A kind-hearted lady was going to see a sick friend, when she heard her name called. Turning, she saw a siender girl, dressed in mourning, advancing toward her. As the child and eneager, the lady recognized in her the daughter of a neighbor who had died the day before near the city. The little girl threw her arms about the lady, and, sobbing, cried: "You aren't afraid of me, are you!" "No, my dear," was the soothing reply. "Everybody else is," said the poor child. "They won't come near me because papa died of the fever, and we were with him,—I and Mamma." The little girl's heart was stung by the chilling repulsion which came to her in so deep a sorrow.

Negroes will not work, will not leave sown;

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Brownsville, Tenn., Sept. 10.—There is no diminution of the scourge. Six deaths occurred to-day. A female refugee died a short distance out in the country from Brownsville from paule, and a stampede of the neighborhood followed. Her remains were wrapped in a rough blanket, and, without shroud or coffin, laid in a hastlly-made grave. All her tamily immediately left for Brownsville. Three of them are down. Brownsville now has thirty-six cases, doing as well as their destitution will admit. Dr. Howell is now convalescent. Obenchain, a hard Howard worker, is dying. A colored brakeman of the Louisville, Nashville & Great Southern Railrond was put off the train with a malignant road was put off the train with a malignant case of fever. The destitution in the town is appailing. One hundred whites and 700 negroes

remain here.
THE NEGROES ARE GROWING DESPERATE. THE NEGROES ARE GROWING DESCRIATE.
They are noisy and insulting, boasting tunt they
will do nothing, shd will force the whites to
furnish them a supply of food. Their naurmurings are of the deepest and most threatening
character. The whites are in dread of
a bloody riot. The Howards have
no fee and no communication with the world
except by wire and an extremely irregular mail.
The Mayor and all Aldermen says two have ruit except by wire and an extremely irregular mall. The Mayor and all Aldermen save two have run away. All the county officers have fied. The condition of affairs is of the most terrible character, and, unless aid is extended by the benevolent, the result will be norrible. The fever, notwithstanding the assiduity of the liowards, cannot be controlled. The town is doomed.

HICKMAN.

HOPE BORN AT LAST.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

HICKMAN, Ky., via Dresden, Sept. 10.—No new cases of yellow fever here since M aday morning. Two deaths last night, one whi e and one colored. A good many people were at the depot when the train left for Nashville, the only manifestation of interest in anything but ye low fever since the commencement of the plague. People seem more cheerful, and a general feel-ing of relief has been experienced since yesterday. The telegraph operator,

is very low, but some hopes of his recovery are atill entertained. He has universal sympathy. He remained at his post for two days after he had been stricken with the fever, against the advice of the physicians, doing so immeose amount of business, and working his key so rapidly that the best operators were required to take his measuges. At the same time he could scarcely hold up his head. When carried to the office Sacarday he found himself unable to leave the buggy in which he had been brought, and yielded to his physicians' advice, and, perhaps, to death. The telegraph office stands over water and filth three

since last night, and the temperature has been reduced to 60 degrees. Whether the rain will reduced to 60 degrees. Whether the rain will have a bad effect can only be told by to-morrow. Out of three or four druggists only one remains,—T. C. Bock, aged 65 years. A good deal of fun is made of the refugees, who write enough letters, giving directions to the "can't-get-aways" as to the management of their business interests, to keep a score of stenographers constantly busy. The complaints made against Dr. Blackburn by refugees, on account of his not reaching Higkman earlier than he did, are considered unjust to that gentleman, who has done much toward getting the fever under control.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

FOURTEEN DEATHS.
HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept. 10.—Fourteen deaths during the last twenty-four hours in town and

suburbs, but only four new cases. Weather rainy, cold, and gloomy.

MORE PHYSICIANS WANTED.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—The Howards received the following telegram:

HOLLY SPRINGS. Sept. 10—Six of the seven resident oblysicans are down. Those from New Orleans and elsewhere are being worked to prostration. Send us at least three more.

GEORGE MCDANIEL.

A CHICAGO MAN IN THE MIDST OF THE PEYER.

A CHICAGO MAN IN THE MIDST OF THE PEVEL.

(We are indebted to Dr. T. P. Hanson for a copy of a letter from Mr. J. C. Tucker, of this city, who, taking his life in his hands, has ventured into the very jaws of death. An unacelymated man almost leaves hope behind when lie goes into a town where the yellow fever is regime.

of the fever, and we were with him,—I and Mamma." The little give heart was stung by the chillion repulsion which came to her in so does not not not seen as of the control of the control

, POMEROY & CO.,

and Boys' Clothing.

e the new Roman Put. UTION NOTICES. OLUTION.

We can hardly cet negro servants at the rate. 33 per day. They will not go into a roowhere there has been a death at any prie Bodies are buried in a half-hour after the break has left them. If I am alive and can snach lew minutes I will write again in a few days. have no more fear than when in Chicago, any yet I know I am taking desperate chances. I whe hear from you, and do all you can to sen us money and other assistance, for our expensivil heaver heavy for a month or more to com me hear from you, and do all you can to see when we should you and other assistance, for our expense will be very heavy for a month or more to come The Postmaster died here yesterday. Two the erraph operators have fled the town. A force of doctors and nurses have just arrived from Memphis. I must now close. Yours etc., J. C. Tucker.

LOUISVILLE.

THE MEMPHIAN POISON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LOUISVILLE. Ky., Sept. 10.—One case of ye w fever (name of patient unknown) was taken om the Memphis train to the yellow-lever spital this afternoon. Henry J. Hempe, of emphis, is sick with the fever at a private memphis, is size with the feet, near Walnut.

Mrs. Millie Rowes and Mrs. Johanna Hockmeister, of Memphis, died at the yellow-fever
hospital this morning, and Fred Wenn died this
afternoon. Clifton Worsam was reported in a inking condition to-night. All are from Mem

OTHER SOUTHERN CITIES. MARTINS, TENN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARTINS, Tenn., Sept. 10.—No new cases of yellow fever in the past forty-eight hours. No deaths. Six cases on hand. The thermometer has fallen to 60°. Rain has prevailed for the past twelve hours.

VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG. Miss., Sept. 9.—The weather is clear and warm, with the thermometer at 89 deg. The indications are that the fever is decreasing in new cases, but the mortality is fearful. The deaths yesterday were forty-six and to-day forty-four. Among the deaths to-day are Col. Martin Keary, the County Treasurer, and J. W. Alvis, of Chattanooga, a telegraph operator, who came here three weeks ago. Bishop Elder's condition is more favorable to-day. Drs. Robbins and Balfour are out again. Dr. O'Leary is sitting up. VICESBURG.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 10 .- The fever continue increase at Vicksburg. Nearly 3,000 are no prostrated, and among the recent deaths is Dr Gotthelf, Jewish Rabbi. Gen. Featherstone is low. The excitement in the eastern part f the State in consequence of the fever t Lake and Lawrence Stations on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, has resulted in the stoppage of trains on that road east of Jackson by quarantine regulations. Travel is almos impossible. The Legislature cannot assemble and the afflicted communities must continue to rely upon the people at home and abroad for

CANTON. Miss., Sept. 10.—The total number of cases to date is 248; deaths, thirty-eight. New cases in the last twenty-four hours, thirty-five; deaths, one. The number of cases is inreasing daily. Our physicians are on the go of New Orleans, is still with us, and affording valuable assistance. No one who has not been through an epidemic can appreciate our situa-tion. It is horrible. We need nurses badly. ROBERT POWELL, Mayor.

GRENADA, Miss., Sept. 9, via New Orleans, Sept. 10.—The fever has broken out at Senatobia, Miss. There have been over thirty cases up to date, and the alarm among the citizens is very great. They are preparing to abandon the city.

PORT GIBSON.

PORT GIBSON, Sept. 10.—"Four hundred and eventy-five cases fever to date and eighty-five leaths.

J. A. Gage.
"President Howard Association."

"President Howard Association."

LAKE, MISS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 10.—Mr. Stabler, of Sutchiffe & Owen, called on Mayor Jacobs yesterday and exhibited the following telegram:

LAKE, Miss., Sept. 7.—Sutcliffe & Owen, Louiscille: There are forty-five cases of yellow fever here, with seven deaths. There are five new cases to-day. We never saw such distress. Can't you help us? We need money. P. Saunders & Co.. The Mayor, who had just sent money to Canton and Memphis, answered:

P. Snunders & Co., Lake, Miss.: Your appeal to Sutchiffe & Owen received to-day. You or the

P. Snunders & Co., Laxe,
to Sutchife & Owen received to-day. You or the
proper Relief Committee can draw on me through
the Western Financial Corporation for \$200.
CHARLES D. JACOBS, Mayor. CHABLES D. JACOSS, Mayor.

Lake, Bliss., is 100 miles east of Vicksburg and forty miles east of Meriden, Miss., on the Vicksburg & Mississippi Railroad, among the flat pines of the State. It has a population of 300. Saunders & Co. are reliable dry-goods merchants.

LITTLE BOCK.

LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 10.—Weather clear. It turned cold last night. Fires have been comfortable all day. Much uncasiness still prevails over the yellow fever reports, though no cases are reported in this State except at Helena. Collections still go forward for the Memphis sufferers.

CINCINNATI. Sept. 10.—Two cases of yellow fever were taken from a train from the South to-night and sent to the hospital.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NASHVILLE,
Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
NASHVILLE, Teun., Sept. 10.—U. S. Goodman the Mail-Agent who ran between Nashville and Hickman, and who took the yellow fever at Hickman, is dying here to-night, making the third imported case to date. This demonstrates the theory of many prominent physicians, that no imported case of fever can survive here; that ppagation in Nashville has never been known, and is regarded as an impossibility.

To the Western Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 10.—Mrs. M. P. Martin,

one of the two refugee patients at the infirmary, died this morning of yellow fever contracted at Martin Station in West Tennessee.

The patient at the Fiske University, Louis

Hulman, colored, also died to-day. He came here from Mississippi, via Memphis.

THE COLD WAVE.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—A sudden and severe change in the weather occurred here last night, some six hours after a very heavy rain-storm in the evening. The storm came due east from the Rocky Mountains a cold current following The wind's average width was 800 miles, extending from Dodge City on the south to Yank ton on the north. The mercury fell 15 degrees here in eight hours. Last night and at noon to day it was 23 degrees lower than the same time yesterday. The current is not yet ex-hausted, and Sergt. Perry, of the Signal Servit remains clear. Memphis is in the same parallel as Dodge City, and the mercury there is likely to fall a number of degrees, but physicians here familiar with the yellow fever say it will not decrease the arge, but on the contrary will increase the mortality among those now sick, and the num

DIED IN QUARANTINB. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10.—William Taggard of this city, who has been in Memphis for som time in charge of a branch house there, died to

time in sharge of a branch house there, died tonight at the quarantine in St. Louis. He had
had the fever and was convalescent.

THE PZVZR IN OHIO.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 10.—Wellington Blazer,
of Gallipolis, O., died last mght of yellow fever,
contracted from the steamer Porter. There are
a dozen people sick with the fever in
the neighborhood where the steamer
Porter is moored. Nearly all of them
came in contact with the crew, either while
they were on shore or on the boat.
The physicians disagree as to whether it is the
type of fever that was on the boat or a malignant type of bilious fever. The Board of Health
of Gallipolis have notified the owners of the
steamer that they will not be responsible for the
heat longer.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 10.—One member of Thomas for the Knights of the Mystic Krewe donated him Two physicians.

RELIEF.

DANFILLE, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 10.—Danville has organ at last to do her share towards affording belp to the yellow-fever sufferers. A vigorous effort is being made to-day among all classes of citizens to raise funds and other necessities to be for-warded South. The Committee will report progress to-morrow.

Tononro, Sept. 10.—A deputation from the City of Memphis has arrived here to collect subscriptions for the sufferers in that city from yellow lever. Quite a respectable sum has al-ready been subscribed. It is proposed to do-nate all church-collections on Sunday next to the relief-fund. SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Springpield, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Mayor to day received about \$100 more in contribu for yellow-fever sufferers. Grand Treasurer O. H. Miner to-day received further Mason ributions, including \$150 from a lodge in Men-

PRAYER. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 10.—In accordan with a proclamation of Gov. Williams, issued to-day. Friday, the 13th, will be observed as day of general fasting and prayer in behalf of the yellow-fever sufferers of the South. EURBKA, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Iribune. EUREKA, Ill., Sept. 10.—At a union meeting of the various churches held in the Christia Church last night, \$251 was raised for the yel-low-fever sufferers, and Soliciting Committees were appointed to continue the work.

ST. PAUL.

Special Dispatch to The Trebuns.

St. Paul., Sept. 10.—The Masonic donation in this State for the vellow-fever sufferers to date amount to over \$1,500, with over one-thin of the organizations vet to hear from.

of the organizations vet to hear from.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—There have been contributed in this city for the reilef of the yellow-fever sufferers \$160,000, and the surgestion is made that the amount be increased to \$500,000, 100 persons giving \$1,000 each, and 500 persons \$500 each, the popular contributions to continue in the meantime. Southern gentlemen are requested to call on the Relief Committee and give any suggestions as to the means of distribution of the funds and supplies. The societies of Harlem propose a series of entertainments in aid of the sufferers. The cities and towns in the neighborhood report continued contribution. in ad of the sufferers. The cities and towns in the neighborhood report continued contribu-tions. The officers at West Point give \$270. New York, Sept. 10.—Fifty-seven cases of champagne left this city to-day for the sick of Memphis. Gentlemen from Memphis collected in To-ronto \$1,000.

ronto \$1,000.

An Historical Bale.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—Among the recent notable contributions to the yellow-fever fund here was the sale at auction of a bale of cotton donated by citizens of Lagrange. Tenn., and sent here for sale. It was purchased and redonated by four members of the Cotton Exchange, bringing \$570, and was finally knocked down to Mr. Barnes, of Barnes, Davis & Co., of Liverbool, whither it will be taken by Mr. Barnes, and sold for the same good cause.

SAN FRANCISCO.

san Francisco, Sept. 10.—The boxes and seats in the California Theatre were auctioned off this afternoon for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers. About \$1,000 was realized in premiums. Mesdames Oates, Scott-Siddons, Judah, and Cotrelli, and Messra. Robson and Crane officiated as the auctioneors. Five thousand dollars has been received from the children in the public schools. The Citizens' Relief Committee to-day forward \$2,000 to the Howards at New Orleans. \$1,500 to Memphis, and \$1,500 to Vicksburg.

COLUMBUS, O.

COLUMBUS, COLUMBUS, O.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 10.—The Citizens' Relief Committee lave issued another call for an increase of subscription for the fever sufferers. An effort is being made to thoroughly organize all rural localities to secure subscriptions. Theodore P. Gordon, of this city, has been appointed Treasurer of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio to fill vacanet: He to-day forwarded \$200 to the Grand Lodge of Mississippi for the yellow-fever sufferers.

London, Eng., Sept. 10.—The Mayor of Manchester has received a telegram from the British Consul at New Orleans, asking help for the yellow-fever sufferers. The Mayor publishes yeilow-fever sufferers. The Mayor publishes the announcement that he will be rlad to co-operate with any merchants or other citizens who are destrous of taking steps for the relief of the sufferers, and that he will remit to New Orleans any funds thus subscribed.

Orleans any funds thus subscribed.

*PITTSBURG.

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St. John, N. B., Sept. 10.—Temperance societies. Odd-Fellows, and Knights of Pythia are collecting funds for the yellow-fever sufferers. A general subscription list among the citi-

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Baltimore has raised \$27,000, and is still collecting.

MUSCATINE, IA.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Sept. 10.—Persons were appointed to night by the Citizens' Association to thoroughly canyase the city in aid of the vel-

thoroughly canvass the city in aid of the yel-low-fever sufferers. Miss Kate Funch, the vio linist, assisted by musicians, will give a grand concert for the same cause. Mass-meeting peri Monday night.

THE COUNTY PICNIC. A GRAND SUCCESS.

The picnic given by the county and city officials yesterday at Wright's Grove for the bene-fit of the yellow-fever sufferers was in every sense a grand success. The idea of aiding the suffering and stricken ones in the South by means of a monster outdoor festival and ocer-drinking matinee was a good one, and, once conceived, it was energetically and enthusiastically carried out by State's-Attorney Mills, who was the head and front of the matter, ably assisted by several hundred other gentlemen connected with the City and County Governments. Everybody who was expected to take an interest in the picnic did so, and the result was that the city was thoroughly canvassed both by peddler of tickets and solicitors of articles to be sold and disposed of in various ways at the grove yesterday.

As these facts were well known, it was thought that the crowd on the grounds yesterday would be something enormous, and entirely unprecedented in the annals of picnic-goers. This was not the case, as about two-thirds of the tickets sold were not used, many buying them simply for the sake of helping along a good

cause, and not with any idea of using them.

The stormy weather of Monday afternoon and night threatened to put an unpleasant stop to the entire proceedings, but before the sun came up yesterday the clouds had cleared away, and by reason of a strong breeze and plenty of sunshing the grounds by noon were in as fine condition as could have been wished. During the early

the grounds by noon were in as fine condition as could have been wished. During the early hours of the day there was business conough for all concerned in the erection of stands from which to seil the vast quantities of liquid and other refreshments that had been donated. There were ten or a dozen of these stands on the grounds, and some of them were fitted up in quite an elaborate and tasteful manner. Soon after noon, the people began to arrive, and they continued to come in

AN UNINTEREDITED STREAM

until after darkness had set in. On entering the grounds the first thing that attracted a visitor's notice was a large booth, draped with American flags, and labeled "Recorder's Office" on one side, and "Abstracts and tigars" on the other. Maj. Brokway stood in the centre of the structure, surrounded by several of his cierks, add disconsed the weed to ali who chose to purchase, and, as everybody felt it, a duty to buy something at every stand, the Recorder and his assistants did their share of the day's trade. A little to the tright, in the shade of some oak trees, stood a barber's chair and bootblack's stand, the entire establishment being presided over by ex-Recorder Jim Stewart and Joe flogan, the county plumber. The boys had lots of fun, and did well at their respective trades, Hogan manipulating the razor and Stewart doing the shining. An appropriate sign decorated one of the trees under which they worked, and wenever an acquaintance of either would come along the enterprising pair would drag him into the chair, give his chin a

hasty scrape, filing up the gashes inflicted dur-ing the operation with bay run, and then reno-vote his boots. In case everybody was feeling particularly hilarious just then a customer would get a trife the worst of it, one boos being nicely shined and the other left in its original dusty condition until another quarter was forth-

coming.

Next to this place was a wine and beer stand, over which floated a banner inscribed "Pete Mahr, Mike Casey & Co." The ex-Alderman was on hand at an early hour, attending to business, but Casey did not show up until the afternoon, and when he saw that Tom Nelson—who Lenzen, who, is conjunction with ex-Commis-sioner Hoffmann, was successfully running a wine and liquor stand. This place was head-quarters for the County Board, and Col. Cleary circulated around on the outside doing the honors, and druking Rhine wine like a veteran Fenton, generally manacing to make about for-ty-seven out of a possible fifty glasses. There

was always

around this bar, and, as there was a circle of such institutions, the average citizen was liable to be a trifle mellow by the time the grand rounds had been made a few times.

In the north end of the grove was situated the "wheel of fortune," run by Mike McDonald, who was early in the field with a proposition to establish and run such an institution for the benefit of the fever-sufferers. To say that his place was popular is putting it very mildly the benefit of the fever-sufferers. To say that his place was popular is putting it very mildly indeed. There was a continual jam from the time the first whirl to the wheel was given until the last revolution had been made. The police have made gambling a rather ticklish business in Olicago for some time, and all the old sports were teching for a chance to go up against the game, even if it was not as complicated as faro. Mike acted as cashier, while numerous sharp-eved and nobbily-dressed young men who had been there before acted as "lookouts," and kept "tab" on the different players. It may seem a little strange to outsiders that a t may seem a little strange to outsiders that a game" should be in full blast at a picnic preided over by the State's Attorney, assisted by the Deputy Superintendent of Police; but Chreago always was ahead of other cities in the introduction of novelties, and it was all for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers, anyhow.

The County Cierk's stand was situated but a short distance from the one run by Lenzen & Hoffmann, Mr. Klokke sitting in the centre of the concern and ably superintending the dis-

the concern and ably superintending the dis-dispensing of beer and other articles. In fact, there was a good deal of beer mixed up with this picnic in one way or another. there was a good deal of beer mixed up with this picnic in one way or another.

THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE

had erected a stand about half-way around the circle alluded to above, and the boys were gotten up 'regardiess," and slung beer with a readiness only to be acquired by long practice on one side or the other of a bar. Louis Bartels was the cashier, while Harry Watkins was undoubtedly the best looking bartender. A little further on was a stand where beerly as sold. It was under the direction of Assistant County Treasurer Beye, and the refreshments were handed over by some very affable young men from the office run by Mr. McCrea.

This was the last beer-stand, but there were numerous other devices and ways whereby money was extracted from the pockets of the crowd. One very pretty counter, arranged by Mr. Starky, of the State's Attorney's office, was devoted to the sale of fruit, and behind it stood Mrs. Currier, wite of the Jailer, and herefforts to dispose of the wares were successfully aided by two other ladies.

Then there were shooting-galieries, ten-pin alleys, lifting-machines, and, in fact, every conceivable device ever seen or heard of at bicnics, and a good many that have not been. They all made money, and the receipts were collected at short intervals by Trassurer Mills, who went the rounds several times during the afternoon, being accompanied on each trip by Joe Dixon, who acted as body-quard, and carried the money in a hand-satchel. When every stand had been visited they would reoair to a tent in the northwest corner of the grove, which was headquarters for the Executive Committee, and the silver and bills were transferred to an iron safe, over which

DETERTIVE HEINZMAN STOOD GUARD.

ver and bills were transferred to an iron safe, over which

DETECTIVE HEINZMAN STOOD GUARD.

Thus matters went on during the afternoon and far into the nigat, the crowd eating, drinking, and smoking, and Mills carefully gathering in the nickels as they left them. By 4 0'clock there must have been 5,000 people inside the Grove, and before the time for departure arrived as many more had passed through the gate at the entrance, where stood Jailer Currier, who received the tickets. And it was a lively crowd. Near the band house, from which Newm's Band discoursed music, was a large dancing platform, and this was kept warm by the flying feet of the numerous terpsichorean devotees who were on hand. It was also a misceilaneous crowd. There were some very hightoned people there, and some who did not have any tone at all to speak of. There were "solid" men around: also a few who had looked at his few the unresuler side of a reference deep

toned people there, and some who did not have any tone at all to speak of. There were "solid" men around; also a few who had looked at life from the unpopular side of a prison door. A few scarlet women were present, and others, who, if not exactly scarlet, were very bright pink. But of course the managers of the picnic could not prevent this, and, as everybody behaved well, no complaints were made. The fun was kept up till nearly midnight, when everybody must have been satisfied that they had enjoyed a day's sport and spent some money for a very worthy cause.

Among those present were: L. L. Mills, State's Attorney; Dexter Jennings, E. P. Webber, William Starkey, George A. H. Baker, Sheriff Kern, N. B. Boyden, George Gilson, Frank Cunningham, Jailer Currier, J. J. Healey, Jacob Gross, Ald. Jonas, James Hamilton, John Stephens, Clerk Criminal Court; James Rockafellow, ex-Aid. Peter Martin, Mike Casey, Joseph Handley, Gustav Demars, E. Yoswinkle, Bd Townsend, Ed Filkins, County Clerk Klokke, Assistant County Treasurer Beye, Thomas Sennett, John Bell, Commissioner Ayars, ex-Recorder Stewart, Tom Nelson, Recorder Brockway, Chris Mamer, Col. Cleary, Coroner Dietzsch, Gus Kore, Dr. Mignault, George Hoffman, Dr. Spray, of the Insane Asyluin, David Runnion, Joseph Abrams, Patrick Joyce, Commissioner Mulloy, John May, Alexander Raffen, F. S. Demler, John Garrick, Dr. Henrotin, Henry Pilgrim, Judres Rogers and Loomis, Adolph Moses, John Wagner, Deputy City Clark Moody, C. S. Camenon, ex-Senator Logan, Commissioner Mulloy, John May, Alexander Raffen, F. S. Demler, John Garrick, Dr. Henrotin, Henry Pilgrim, Judres Rogers and Loomis, Adolph Moses, John Wagner, Deputy City Clark Moody, C. S. Camenon, ex-Senator Logan, Commodore Munger and Capt. Farrow of the Yacht Club, Justice Kaufmann, W. S. Kaufmann, ex-Justice Charles Armstrong, ex-Aid. O'Brien, Col. Abner Taylor, George Braham, Justice Meech, Congressmen Harrison and Aldrich, Gen. Martin Beem, Col. Snowhook, and ex-Sheriff Agnew.

The receipts for the day at a late hour

rich, Gen. Martin Beem, Col. Snowhook, and ex-sheriff Agnew.

The receipts for the day at a late hour last evening were estimated to be between \$10,000 and \$12,000. The gate money was ligured up as amounting to \$7,000, and the receipts from the several stands were reported as follows, approximately, of course: Sheriff's stand, \$235,90; County Clerk's stand, \$235; Circuit Court Clerk Healey, \$238; Mike McDonald, "wheel of fortune," \$500; Superior Court Clerk Gross, \$200; Criminal Court Clerk Stevens, \$137; County Treasurer, \$119; and Recorder Brockway, \$238. These figures are not precise, of course, but are simply estimates, for the of course, but are simply estimates, for the reason that nothing else could be obtained; but it is safe to say that the receipts—and all the receipts are profits—will not be less than \$10,000, all of which will be forwarded to the stricten district at the earliest possible moment.

CHICAGO'S WORK.

THE LETTER-BOXES. The plan for raising subscriptions for the ellow-fever sufferers by placing the street letterpoxes at the disposal of the public for that purpose has been a subject for serious consideration in the Post-Office Department for several days. It was first suggested to the Postmaster by the venerable Father Kent, and last Saturday r. Palmer sent to headquarters for instructions. The Post-Office Department seems to have foreseen the very difficulties which occurred to Mr. Palmer when the scheme was first suggested to him. It would not be discreet to invice the attention of petty cracksmen to the fact that these boxes contained money, and it would be out of the question to have them guarded by the police. The robberies which have already been perpetrated show that there is hardly any thoroughfare, however well frequented, quite safe from these predatory pirds of prey, and this would be an extra lure to them, which would endanger the safety of mail-matter. The instructions received by Mr. Palmer were to the effect that the street-boxes might be used for the purpose suggested, provided such boxes were "in places of extraordinary safety." There being no places of extraordinary safety on the streets, the scheme is thought impracticable, except in the case of the letter-boxes in hotels. After due deliberation with Mr. Hubbard, the Superintendent of the Carriers' Department, the Postmaster has decided to limit the reception of contributions in this way to the hotels, where there can be no danger from petty thieves. Placards will thereefore be at once place upon all the hotel boxes inviting aid for the distressed people in the South, and it is thought that a considerable amount may be raised in this way. The money will be collected daily by persons appointed for that purpose, and an accurate account kept of it at the hotels to them, which would endanger the safety of

and at the Post-Office. Both Mr. Palmer and Mr. Hubbard were thoroughly in favor of the idea, but after looking into it they found satisfactory reasons for believing that it would not work as far at the street-boxes are concerned. In this connection a very good him was tarown out by Mr. Palmer, which, if carried out, might result in raising a large sum from the people here. It is to place contribution boxes in all the principal salooas throughout the city. People who frequent drinking-houses usually like to assume as air of generosity if, they have it not, and the cocktail would bettle down all the more smoothly if the change is dimped into the charity-box. The more ostentation there is about the giving the better for the fund, since a spirit of emulation will surely be awakened. Let every saloon, then, have its contribution-box,—a cigar-box will do,—and at the end of a day they will find probably a liberal donation. It is about the best use the dram-shop can be put to in such a time, and the saloon-keepers, who are at bottom a generous set of fellows, will no doubt be willing to take the hint.

Cashier Battershall, of the Internal Revenue Department, yester-lay set up a contribution-box for the reception of nickels, dimes, and quarters for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers. Nearly every person who visited the office contributed a mite.

Abutrional a office in the line of the proposed.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following contributions were reported yesterday by John DeKoven:

The following contributions were reported yesterday by John Dekoven:

Paints and oils, by J. Alston & Co., \$40; Chicago Times employee, \$267; Joseph Schlitz Brewing Company, \$50; St. Panl's Church, Mahhattan, Hr., \$7.75; employee Michigan Central Railread, \$33; cittzens of Three Oaks, Mich., \$60; citizens of Dewagiac, Mich., \$37, 25; Elmira Township, Stark County, Hinois, \$150; Mrs. A. Boyden, \$5; employee American Express Coupany, \$267, 02; Hide and Leather Committee, \$72, 50; Gottlieb & Schwarz, \$10; Ames & Frost, \$5; telegraph operators Illinois Central Railroad, \$7, 25; employee Simon, Meyer, Strauss & Co., \$90; employee Simon, Meyer, Strauss & Co., \$90; employes Chicago & Alton Railroad, \$130, 75; real estate and lean brokers, \$120, \$50; A. B. Hitchook, \$5; employes Chicago & Missouri Railroad, \$606, 38; citizens Grand Crossing, Ill., \$50; A Merican Bridge Company, \$50. Total, \$2, 183, 40. Previously reported, \$33, 584, 44. Grand total, \$33, 747, 84. Further contributions were received yesterday from the employees of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, amounting to \$606, 38; making \$2,715,77 that has been contributed and paid over to Sept. \$8, 1878; ver to Sept. 10, 1878:

Previously reported Total from Chicago Following are the collections from real estate and loan brokers, made by H. C. Morey:

and loan brokers, made oy H. C. Morey:
John A. Tyrell, \$25; Ogden, Sheidon & Co., \$25;
H. M. Thomson, \$25; Baird & Bradley, \$20; R.
B. Panody, \$10; George M. Bogne, \$10; R. W.
Hyman, Jr., & Co., \$10; Handy, Simmons &
Co., \$10; Haddock, Cox & Co., \$10; employes of
Haddock, Cox & Co., \$6.50; C. H. Mulliken, \$10;
W. D. Kerroot & Co., \$6.50; C. H. Mulliken, \$10;
W. D. Kerroot & Co., \$10; H. C. Morey, \$19; L.
H. Robinson, \$10; John B. Knight, Jr., \$10;
Ernst Prassing, \$10; J. A. Yale, \$10; Fa Brown,
\$10; E. A. Cummings & Co., \$10; cash, \$10; H.
L. Hill, \$5; Thomas Preeman, \$5; J. W. Ulm,
\$5; five cash subscriptione, \$5, each, \$25; smailer
subscriptions; \$18, 80. Total, \$310, 30.

Over the marble counter in the Grand Pacific

Subscriptions; \$18.80. Total, \$310.30.

Over the marble counter in the Grand Pacific is hung a subscription-list with the following heading:

We, the undersigned guests of the Grand Pacific Hotel (and of the traveling fraternicy), desire to contribute our little mite towards the relief of the suffering population of the yellow-fever districts, and do respectfully appoint Mr. John-B. Drake as Treasurer of said funds.

The subscriptions to date are as follows: N. H. Hamilton, O. W. Buckinsham, John R. Parsons, Edward H. Buebler, New York, \$10 each; J. G. Daggett, Boston, \$5; David R. Ford, Philadelphia, \$5; C. V. Goddard, New York, \$5; F. D. Underwood, Miwaukee, \$5.

Y. M. C. A.

A. T. Hemingway, Financial Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of this city, takes bleasure in acknowledging the following receipts for yellow-fever sufferers:

Western Springer

knowledging the following receipts for yellow-fever sufferers:

Western Springs S. S., by F. L. Titsworth, \$18.17: M. E. Charch, Austin, Ill., by the Rev. Watson Thatcher, mastor, \$7; Congregational Church, Ravenswood, Ill., by W. A. Lloyd, \$27.49; from Mable and Ida's bank, \$1.15; Presbyterian Church, Waite Pigeon, Mach., by the Rev. Farel Hart, \$28, 10; canirch collection, Fulton, Ill., by C. N. Wheeler, \$20.08; Baptist Church, Eikhorn. Wis., by the Rev. G. A. Cressey, \$6; employes Thomas Kane & Co., \$33.50; First Baptist Church and Sunday-school, by Ira Alexander, \$22.68; M. E. Church, Marengo, Ill., by the Rev. A. H. Schoonmaker, \$19; Union Foundry Works, \$25; Chicago Car-Wheel Company, \$25; cash, \$1; Lincoin Fark Congregational Church, by W. R. Waipple, \$25; twenty cots for hospital use, from Murray & Baker, for yellow-fever sufferers: Presbyternan Curch, Deladied, Wis., by J. Martin, pastor, \$3; Baptist Church, Dunder, Ill., by W. O. Durand, \$11.10; theefev. M. S. Hall's church, Lawardge, Ill., by Janisca, McChurg & Co., \$44; College Church, Wheaton, Ill., and Pleasant Hill Sunday-school, by Profe C. A. Blanchard, \$5.45; from a Presbyterian, \$1.50; citizens of Colona, Ill., by S. H. Weed, \$6; a friend, \$1; the Rev. T. R. Beck, Holland City, Mich., per F. C. Gray, \$10. Total amount sent to date, \$1,608,63.

The Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association received the following letter from Maj. J. H. Cole to-day:

"Advance of the Street of the Colona Revenue of the Colona, the Association received the following letter from Maj. J. H. Cole to-day:

"Advance of the Toung Men's Christian Association received the following letter from Maj. J. H. Cole to-day:

Maj. J. H. Cole to-day:

Aprilan, Mich., Sept. 7, 1878.—Dear Hemingway: My brother, the only Northern minister in
New Orleans, sends the following telegram:
My wife, daughter, and son stricken with fever since
yesterday 4 p. m.
May I ask the dear brethrer, at noon meeting to
take this family to God in prayer. Yours in Christ,
In answer to inquiries from our churches
whether clothing for yellow-fever patients was

In answer to inquiries from our churches whether clothing for yellow-fever patients was needed, the Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association telegraphed the New Orleans Association, and the following reply was received to-day:

Naw Oni Ears, Sept. 10, 1878.—A. T. Hening-way, General Secretary Young Men's Christian Association; Blankets and sheets needed more than clothing.

W. T. HARDIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Wilson sing at Trinity M. E. Church Friday evening. The proceeds will

E. Church Friday evening. The proceeds be given to the yellow-fever sufferers. The following call has been issued:

The following call has been issued:

CHICAGO, Sept. 10, 1878.—To the Members of Ashtar Lodge, No. 308, A. F., & A. M. At the adjourned meeting of the craft, held Monday evening, Sept 9, 1878, to raise funds, for the relief of our suffering brettners in the South, a resolution was passed requesting the presiding officers of the different Masonic bodies in the city to call a special meeting of the members of their respective organizations to solicit subscriptions for this noble charity.

A special communication of Ashlar Lodge will, therefore, be held in their parlor, for that purpose, on Friday evening, Sept. 13, 1878, at 8 o'clock sharp.

I hope every member will be bresent who can possibly come; and let those who cannot attend respond by sending to the Secretary what they can afford to give; no matter how small the contribution may be, it all helps to make the sum total.

1 know most of us have given through other channels, but we now give as Masons, and I appeal to every member to give something. Bear in mind the generous mit with was so freely extended to

cannals, but we now give as masons, and the covery member to give something. Bear in our the generous aid which was so freely extended us by our brethren in the South when we were vitted by the great calamity of Oct. 9, 1871. "Ye give, so shall ge receive." We have received now let us give. "Cast they bread upon it now let us give. "Cast they bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days,"—yea, speedily, in the blessings of the 'sick and the destilute, the widows and the orphans. The relief is needed at once; let it be given promptly and generously, and let Ashiar Lodge be one of the foremost in the good work.

C. H. Chane, Secretary.

**Recommendation of the control of the

C. H. Chane, Secretary.

PATHER MALLMANN.

A dispatch from Memphis announces the death of the Rey. Maternus Mallmann by the yellow fever, Monday morning at 5 o'rhock. Decensed was one of the Franciscan Fathers, and was paster of St. Peter's Roman Cathohe Church of this city from July, 1873, to January of this year. At the time of his death he was in charge of the Franciscan Convent at Memphis. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's Caurch to-morrow morning at 7:30 t. Peter's Caurch to-morrow morning at 7:30 'clock. Father Mallmann was one of the o'clock. Father Malimann was one of the priests alleged to have been exiled from Germany at the instance of Prince Bismarck, and came to this city. His age was 35 years, and he was a member of the Franciscan Order for eleven years, nine of which he was priest. His birthplac was Borppard, in one of the Rhenian Provinces. He was a highly-characted man, and during his ministry in this city became greatly endeared to his parishioners.

THOSE CASES.

The following is the last report of Medical Inspector Garrott on the "yellow-ferer" cases:

I found Mrs. Pierce and daughter greatly improved the automatic flooring the selection and the selection had Tound are recree and anugater greatly proved this morning. Frank, the eldest son, had a chill last (Monday) night; temperature 103 this morning; says he has had frequent similar attacks of chilis and fever the past summer. I see nothing anusual in these cases from ordinary malaria fevers.

lag anusual in these cases from ordinary malarial fevers.

Two other "cases" were reported to Commissioner DeWolf yesterday, the persons afflicted being refuzees, but on examination the disease proved to be typhoid fever.

The baggage coming from the infected districts in the South is being looked after, and none can now escape without having been disinfected with suphuric acid and crystallized carbolic acid. Orders have been issued to the baggage-men by the railroad companies to assist the Commissioner in the examination of all baggage from Louisville and below. The trunks, etc., are detained at the depots, and not delivered in the city, and the owners have to show that they came from a place where the scourge has not made its appearance before they can get their luggage. Exercthing that comes from Memphis, New Orleans, etc., is removed and disinfected thoroughly by the

Health Officers before being delivered to the owners.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

To be Sister of The Tribine.

Wabash. Ind., Sout. 2.—See har that many so letter, organizations, etc., have combined no see what could be done in the way of relieving the wants of our Southern brethren in their time of distress, it seems meet that we, the missionaries (vulcarly called drummers) of this country should have a hand in this good work. I have no doubt if an organization could be formed in the different cities with one grand centre that we could raise at least \$50,000 in a short space of time, and I would suggest that you give this idea shape, and put it forth-in your paper, calling a meeting of the salesmen in your effect onco. This would stage the distribution of the salesmen in your effect onco. This would set sketch or by all the leading papers of the large cities, and by all the leading papers of the large cities, an by a combined effort we could obtain a large amount of funds, for we claim to be a large

by a combined effort we could obtain a large amount of funds, for we claim to be a large-hearted class of people. Yours truly.

CHICAGO SALESMAN.

ANOTHER BENEFIT.

The Germans of this city will have a fine opportunity next Thursday evening to attest their splendid reputation for charity. There will be given on that evening a grand concert at the North Side Turner-Hall for the vellow-fever sufferers in the South. Prof. Rosenbecker's Chicago Orchestra, the Germania Maennerchor, and several other societies, as well as a host of nusical talent, have volunteered their services. A large amount is expected to be realized from this concert.

The Knights of St. Patrick have donated and forwarded to their brethren in Memphis the sum of \$50.

am of \$50.

PROM CATRO.

The following press dispatch was received The following press dispatch was received yesterday noon:

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 10.—One member of Tom Porter's family died last night, and the mother and two boys, it is feared, will die to-day.

The family live two miles above Cairo. The disease is well-defined yellow fever. The "Knights of the Mystic Krewe" to-day donated \$50 for the relief of the family.

This put Dr. Rauch on the qui vive, and the following telegraphic correspondence ensued:

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—C. W. Dunham. M. D., Cairo, Ill.; Please let me know all the facts in connection with the reported yellow fever in the Porter family.

President State Board of Health.

President State Board of Health.

President of the State Board of Health. Four of the Porter family were attacked on Wednesday night with nausea and vomiting. All had bleeding at the nostries, and at intervals vomited blood, with fever, constipation, and restlessness. The residence is surrounded with low, swampy ground, reeking with malaria. The place is noted for maiarial fever. C. W. DUNHAM, M.D., Quarantine Physician.

Last evening Dr. Rauch received the following additional particulars:

additional particulars:

The Porter family are afflicted with a malignant attack of billous fever. Four were attacked Wednesday night. One died this morning, and one other may possibly die. Every family who heretofore occupied the Porter farm have been similarly afflicted every autumn, and very many of them have died from maierial poisoning.

C. W. DUNHAM, M. D.,

Quarantine Physician.

C. W. DUNIAN, M. D., Quarantine Physician.

Mrs. Morris, of Cairo, arrived here yesterday
on the Illinois Central. She was directed to
leave that place with her family by her doctor
account of his face of valley forcer five of

leave that place with her family by her doctor on account of his fears of yellow fever, five or six genuine cases of which had already occurred there, and, in view of the atmospheric conditions of the time, he was afraid that the sickness might become epidemic.

AN APPEAL TO HOMBOPATHISTS.

The the Editor of The Tribuna.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 7.—Will you kindly aid us in our charitable endeavors to mitigate local suffering by publishing the inclosed appeal in your valuable paper, early issue? Accepting obligations and thanks of yours respectfully, C. G. FISHER, Secretary New Orleans Homeopathic Relief Asecretary New Orleans Homeopathic Relief As

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 6.—To the Homeopathists of the United States: In the treatment of yellow fever in the past as well as m the present epidemic which is decimating our population, the Homeopathic practice has shown highly favorable results; hence, for humanity's sake, it should be inherally applied to our suffering people.

We are doing all we can in the present emergency, but our means, limited to local sources, are sadly inadequate to meet the distressing demands which are constantly increasing.

General contributions from abroad sent to other associations are mainly applied to the sick through Allonatine practice—those desiring Homeopathic treatment receiving inadequate benefit therefrom.

To reach, to sid, and to save the many who need, desire, and solicit the latter, we especially appeal to the kind charities and generous benevolence of physicians, associations, and friends of the practice generally, hoping and believing we shall receive your immediate attention and assistance.

Remittance can be made to the undersigned officers at No. 132 Canal street. By order of the Association.

Alburt Voorhies, President.

C. G. Fishen, Secretary.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 7.—We fully indorse and add our solicitations to the above,

JAMES G. BELDEN, M. D.,

A. B. DE VILLENEUVE, M. D. WASHINGTON.

The Pacific Railroads Want More Time to rency Statement.

Special Disputes to The Triming. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies have not yet determined whether they will recognize the constitutionality of the laws affecting them passed at the last session of Congress. and have asked for more time to consider the subject. Mr. French, the Auditor of Railroad Accounts, after consultation with Sec-retary Schurz, has informed the officers of the above-mentioned corporations that he sees no good reason for granting them further delay, and if the reports which have been demanded of them are not speedily furnished the matter will be placed in the hands of Attorney-General, in order that he may insti-

Attorney-General, in order that he may institute legal proceedings to recover the forfeitures prescribed by law. It is probable that the latter course will be pursued this week, unless the companies in the meantime signify their readiness to obey the law.

Mr. French is determined to bring this question to an issue as soon as possible. If it is the intention of the Union & Central Pacific Railroads to test the constitutionality of the acts in question. Mr. French thinks the sooner the subject is judicially estelled the better for all-parties concerned, as both ests were drawn with parties concerned, as both acts were drawn with the greatest care by the Judiciary Committee of the greatest care by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which contains such emigent larger as Judge Davis and Senators Thurman and Edmunds. The attempt to question their constitutionality is regarded as ridiculous.

The recent orders of the Treasury Department with reference to the distribution.

The recent orders of the Treasury Department with reference to the distribution of standard silver dollars will add materially to the business of the express companies, and the transportation of the coin to the various Sub-Treasuries will cost the Government quite a large sum. The weight of one million silver dollars is over twenty-six tens, and the payment in silver of one day's customs duties would average about 60.000 pounds, or fifteen tons of standard silver dollars, should the coin be placed in actual use for the payment of these duties.

Gen. Hamm. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is preparing a campaign speech to deliver in lithous some time this month.

AN ARMY OF APPLICANTS.

There are some lifty applicants for position

There are some lifty applicants of Bank Examiner in Indiana. of Bank Exampler in Indiana.

Ex-Secretary Robeson, who is now here, is a candidate for Congress in the First New Jersey District, and is confident of his election, and says the Greenback movement will take but few votes from the Republican party, which is pretty certain to have a majority of 1,500. A gentleman from South Carolina, whose per sonal relations with members of the Hampton A genteman from south Carolina, whose personal relations with members of the Hampton Administration are very intimate, says that a new requisition for Kimpton's surrender will probably be sent to the Governor of Massachusetts as soon as the trials are finished, for which his testimony is wanted, provided Kimpton remains in the United Stales. The requisition will be based upon Kimpton's own criminality, and no prefense will be made that he is wanted for any other purpose than to stand trial for offenses against South Carolina. The same gentleman also says that a requisition will be made for the surrender of Senator Patterson after March 4 next. Gen. Hampton, this gentleman said, cannot proceed against Patterson while the latter is Senator without incurring suspicion of partisanship. After March 4, however, there can be no such suspicion. "Hampton told me," continued this gentleman, "recently that he had been urged to make a requisition for Chamberlain and bring him to trial, out to this proposition Hampton replied there was no ground, as far as he knew even for suspicion." tion Hampton replied there was no ground, a far as he knew, even for suspicion that Chain berlain was guifty of criminal acts, much les was there evidence upon which he could be con

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 10.—The currency balance in the Treasury to-day is \$11,380,000, including the Ten-Million Fund for the redempton of functional automatics. the redensition of fractional currency, and \$239,093,000 coin, including about \$10,000,000 in standard silver dollars. Of the \$20,000,000 fractional currency issued in 1802 over \$4,000,000 are outstanding. Of the three and five-cut pieces, issued in 1863, probably over \$2,000,000 are outstanding. The entire amount of fractional currency outstanding. entire amount of fractional currency outstanding is \$16,351.000.

FOREIGN. Despairs of the Bosnians This Season. The Insurgents Strongly Portify-

ing Themselves at Several Points.

Speech of the German Emperor at the Opening of Parliament.

Death of Nobiling, the Would-Be German Regicide

Weekly Review of the English and Continental Grain Trade.

GEN. ZACH'S DEFEAT.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—Gen. Zach only ordered treat from Bihacs at 3 in the afternoon. Four undred of the wounded had been brought in efore 12 o'clock, among whom were several officers of high rank. It is feared this year's campaign, which can only be continued three weeks longer, will not suffice to quell the insur

THE INSURGENTS PORTIFYING. VIENNA. Sept. 10.—Advices from Belgrade state that the insurgents have fortified the banks of the River Save, and fire upon the Austrian steamers, even when they are convoyed b

DESPERATE RESISTANCE. The Town of Belina is now a strongly-in trenched camp, into which armed insurgents from the surrounding district are constantly narching, resolved on desperate resistance. MEHEMET ALI'S DEATH.

MEHEMET ALI'S DEATH.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10.—Mehemet Ali
Pasha's retinue were not assassinated in the
fight between the troops defending Mehemet
'All and the insurgents. The men killed on both sides numbered 400. On the evening preceding his death. Mehemet Ali Pasha telegraphed to the Porte that he was surrounded and could

GOOD ADVICE. Fouenier, the representative of France Constantinople, has strongly counseled Safvet
Pasha, Grand Vizier, to follow the recommendations of the Berlin Congress concerning Greece.
CRETZ.

ATHENS, Sept. 10.—Ahmed Mouhtar Pasha
has invited the Cretan Assembly to send representatives to Constantinople to negotiate with
the Porte. The Cretans have accepted the invitation.

MORE FIGHTING.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—The Thirty-sixth Austrian Division on Sunday captured Kiljve on the River Sanna, after a stubborn engagement, in which they lost 200 men killed and wounded. Gen. Szapary announces that the insurgents in an engagement he had with them on Thursday lost 600 men.

MONTENEGRO.

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—It is stated that in consequence of the delay in surrendering the territory allotted to Montenegro, a considerable force of Montenegrins have left for the frontier.

Eighteen guns have been directed on Podgoritza and Sony. Hastilities are invited. and Spuz. Hostilities are furminent.

RUSSIAN CRAFT.

CONDITION OF THE VESSELS BOUGHT AT PHIL ADELPHIA.

Special Disputch to The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 10.-The Europ one of the Russian war vessels built at Cramp's yard in this city, is now about ready for sea, and was to-day receiving her stores for a long cruise.
It is said the vessels will go to Cronstadt. Work has not yet been completed on the Europe, both her upper and lower decks requiring some finishing, which will keep the workmen busy on her for a week yet. The other two are still further from completion. The Columbus has been in the dry-docks all the past week, but will be taken out to-day to make room for the Saratoga. Both vessels have about three weeks work on them. The Russlan vessel

CIMBRIA ts on her way to the yard, having left Southeast Harbor, Me., for this port on Monday morning. She is expected to-inoriow. In addition to her own crew, she is bringing sailors to fill out the complement for the other three vessels. The Europe will sail for the Old World in about two weeks. The new vessels will all leave this country without any armament. That will be added to such as are intended to carry guns when they reach Russian ports. The Europe was formerly the California.

GERMANY.

THE EMPEROR' SPEECH.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—In the speech from the throne, which was read by Count Stalberg Wernizerade at the opening of the Reichstag yes-terday, it said that, immediately after the first attempt upon the Emperor's life, the Federal Government became convinced that the crime was due to the influence of the sentiments propagated far and wide by the agitation which aimed at undermining the existing laws of the State and society. The speech, after referring to the rejection of the first bill brought forward in the Reichstag for the arrest of the machinations which imperiled the common interests of the country, says: "The Federal Government thinks now, as formerly, that extraordinary measures are required to prevent a further extension of the already wide spread evil, and to pave the way for its extine ion, and that such measures should preserve the liberty of citizens in general, and only pre the liberty of citizens in general, and only prevent the abuse of liberty, by which the perficious Socialist agreation threatens the foundations of lite and all culture. The speech expresses confident hope that the Deputics will not refuse the means of giving the Empire the same security from internal as it already enjoys from external attack. The Liberals are not much pleased with the speech, which they regard as partly an indictment against themselves.

BERKIN, Sept. 10.—The assessin Nobeling died to-day from the effect of his wounds.

BERKIN, Sept. 10.—The immediate cause of Nobeling's death was paralysis of the lungs.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW. LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British corn trade for the past week savs: The weather has been less showery than during the previous week, but has not been satisfactory either for threshing or securing the crops, as it has been duli and damp, with temperature rather high. Dry, breezy days are now urgently needed, as there is still some wheat to be carted, while the large proportion of the barley is still standing. Case of sprouting are frequent, owing to the warm moist atmosphere. Considerable disappoint ment is felt, especially in Yorkshire, where quantity of grain is lying exposed to the weather. In other districts the harvest opera

ARE MUCH PROTRACTED.

Recent advices from Norfolk, which is an im portant barley-growing county, state that fully half the crop was still in the fields, and it i feared that the grain has already become too much discolored to render it available for malting.

discolored to render it available for malting. Such wheat as was secured before the rain set in, more particularly the earliest gathered, is very fine. Scotch and Irish reports compian of brosen weather, which prevented the securing of the crops, but roots and pastures present a splendid appearance.

The supplies of new wheat havebeen fair both at Mark Lane and in Provincial markets. Prices have favored seliers for ail dry lots, but as only a very small proportion of the samples on offer have been in anything fike time condition, most of the sales have been any thing a pool deal of firmness, and business to some extent was checked thereby. Increased attention has been paul to foreign wheat during the past week or ten days, especially to fine old Russian and American sorts, upon which the demand will doubtless be mainly directed so long as the home produce is marketed in unsuitable condition. An advance of sixpence to a shilling has been obtained on these descriptions.

The cereal year has commenced with prices of all produce at a healthy level, and, although no marked rise can be anticipated in the immediate

future in view of the large shipments from America, and the tendency which her admittedly large crop has to reduce values, still it may not be too much to say that the enormous regorements of this country may be PRETTY CONVIDENTLY RELIED ON to absorb supplies at a range of prices a little, if anything, below those now ruling in the Loudon market. Another point to strengthen the trade lies in the first that even abould the imports of wheat from the American Atlantic ports increase, the Russian supplies will necessarily cease as soon as her ports are closed by winter. The business consequently resist upon legitimate commercial basis, independent of the fictitious support either of a political or speculative character. In feeding stuffs rather more business is passing. Grinding barler has risen a shilling per quarter from the recent lowest point. Maize is also rather dearer, but, with continued heavy imports both into London and Liverpool, the upward movement has made but slight progress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INTERNATIONALISTS.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The Le Temps states that the authorities have documents proving the existence of an Internationalist propaganda, and they intend prosecuting the persons arrested at the recent Socialist Congress for connection therewith.

therewith.

THE TRAMES DISASTER.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Over 400 bodies have been recovered of the persons drowned by the disaster to the excursion steamer Princes Alice. A large majority of the bodies have been recognized. Eighty-three that tould not be identified were buried at Woodwich yesterday.

DOPCASTER RICES.

LONDON, Seot. 10.—The Doncaster September meeting began to-day. Champagne stakes for E-year-olds was won by Lord Falmouth's chastnur colt Chariburt.

RATHER SINGULAR.

VIENNA Sept. 10.—Bihass is defended by the Turkish regular troops. The commandant declares that he has received no orders from the Porte to surrender the place, and that he will defend it to the last extremity.

RECEIPTS OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The receipts of the Paris Exposition for entrance, to the 4th inst. 1,412.-219 Iranes.

ACHEEN.

THE HAGUZ, Sept. 10.—The East Indian budget shows a deficit of 10,000,000 being expended in the Acheeness was 17th bindget estimates the collect crop at \$30,000 picuts, and the salable price at 48 cents, Dutch, pot half-kilogram. THE TRAMES DISASTER.

PARIS Sept. 10.—The Prefect of the Sens has reported to the Minister in favor of a municipal loan of \$05,000,000.

YESUVIUS.

Navies, Sept. 10.—Vesuvius is showing area.

of volcanic eruption.

LEDOCHOWSEI. LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Romer's Cardinal Ledochowski, Archoishop Sava Cardinal Ledochoresi, Archoshop Posen, has received another summons to anobefore the German ecclesiastical courts.

London, Sept. 10.—A Geneva dispatch article Berne Government will process to Grand Council of Switzerland that amount granted mucty-three Catholic priess were deprived of their livings in 1873 for refusion to company with the complements. ing to comply with the requirestate.

PENIANS. A Royal free pardon of the Feelans Melody and Condon passed under the great seal restor-day. They will be liberated in a few hours acco-condition that they reside outside the British

GASUALTIES.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT GALENA, AIL, Sept. 10.—A young man named John Ackerman, residing in this city, was fatally wounded this morning by the discharge of a white this morning by the discharged in pistol. While engaged in driving stace with an ax at the Tripp vineyard, in West Galena, the handle of the ax struck the hander of the wearnest which was in his pocket, expleding it, and leaking a small stized ball in his bady, attring near the groin.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 10.—White the small stern-wheel steamer Nadioe was coming to this city from St. Charles, Sunday afternoon, ale strick a suag about a nile above the month of the Missouri River, and sunks. Louis Misso (colored), Charles Eventt, and a man named Dunlap, all members of the crew, are supposed to be drowned. The total and cargo are a total loss.

ANN ARROW, Mich., Sept. 10.—Charies Luchow, of St. Louis, Mo., fell out of a window in Diehl's Hotel, and died this morning from his injuries. He was 52 years of age, and was a stranger here.

THE DEADLY DERRICK. BUFFALO, Sept. 40.—While a number of men were constructing dry docks at the Union Dry-Dock Works, a derrick feff, killing Casper Ovitch and injuring five others, two fatally.

FIRES.

NEAR MT. VERNON, ILL.
Special Dispatch to De. Indone
Mt. Vennon, Jll., Sept. 10.—A large qui of wheat in the stack, the result of the of about forty acres, together with a stead thresher, the property of C. M. Brown, a vel-known farmer in Spring Garden Townshio, in this county, was burned last night by some mailcons tramp. The destruction was complete.

THE LIES with other Nove The alarm from Box 266 yesterday afternoon was caused by a fire in the residence of Peter Brennan, No. 19 Barber street. Came, an overheated stove. Damage, \$5.

LONDON, CAN. LONDON, Ont., Sept. 10.—The Herald Building burned down this evening. THE WEATHER. OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICE WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.-1 a. m.-16dic

tions—Far Tennessee and the Omo Valler and Lower Lake region, cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing weather, colder northwesterly winds, and rising barometer.
For (this) the Lake Region. Upper Miss and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or party cloudy weather, colder northwesterly winds and rising parometer, possibly followed in the north and west portions by falling baroness and warmer south and east winds.

The rivers will remain nearly stafforary.

The Signal Service Bureau announces that a frost will generally occur to night in the North-

The Signal Service Bureau announces that a frost will generally occur to night in the Northwestern and Upper Lake region, on Wednesday night in the Ohio Valley and the Lower Lake region, and on Thursday night in the Middle States and New England.

Special Physics to The Tribuse.

Spiningfield, Ill., Sept. 10.—An exceedingly cold snap of weather set in towards evening here, and it has been steadily growing colder all night, with a possibility of frost before morning if the falling of the thermeter continues.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.

Maximum, 68; minimum 54.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 Mattens. Bur. Thr. | Wind. |Rain

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Arrived, steam Wisconsin and Scythia, from Liverpool; Wis from Hamburg; and Canada, from London LIVERPOOL Sept. 10.-

THE PR

Progress of th tive and Pa Wisc

Night s The Governor of

Distressing Fat

Acknowledgments Answer to

Appropriate Allus Dane by A

MADISON, Wis., another gala day with vast crowds speakers, and handstands the fatigue companions. At Lake people and went thr shaking, while the i themselves. Even the ret them out of their Portage City this me Madison, consisting George B. Smith, Rublee, Mr. Burchard, Governor, Mr. But other well-known cit paid their respects to Hayes. Upon arrival ceived by a large cor

corted to Here were gathered : nent citizens from all their respects to the and Gen. Williams. procession at the hotel with Gov. Smith, Ma which had been highly then advanced to the

and said:

Frilow-Cittizens: W
with the presence of the
nation, Rutherford B.
United States. [Applans
any of his predecessors
our borders while occupy
are, therefore, unskille
and ceremonies which is
ception of the President
warmth of greeting wha
form and ceretnony. M
this occasion for the was
as well for those present
to you a welcome most of
joices our eyes to look as
somewhat of you as
a Governor, and as
that in all these relatio and said:

somewant or you as that in all these retails yourself with distinguis torbearance, bringing t duty, whether in privations best results of mature a fort. We, therefore, no but as a distinguished retry, a citizen, a soldier, and friend, greet and we welcome, sir, thrice well At the conc It would not be be cumstances, to enlar, which has just been ernor in behalf of the this Commonwealth. us to make your stay in visit and the visit of your of the pleasant exp

made his seknow tme with no ourpoiress. I desire m my acknowledgments to sin, to the Mayor of Ma they represent, for this the suggestion of genth Agricultural Society, we will be further speaking, to take part, at the Fair afternoon. [Applance.] GEN. being called upon, resp thanks for this kind an Mrs. Hayes was a Smith, and was enthus

Multitude.
After dinner the par grounds, where were a concourse. The President Mey General Devens, 6 ler, Col. Yancey, and to occupied seats in the state of the Soc Treasurer of the Soc speak. In his introduchandsome tribute to W the gift made for un Washburn. The Pre discussion of the fin

discussion of the finan way as heretofore, using calling forth yery hear ONE OF THE X by him was in referent which some persons the President spoke at Some of our good free is not cheap enough. Tency cheaper than a qualify that it will see a may not be good abovery desirable quality is will always stay by you fittle. The champons they ought to have a piof Congress, saould say be worth one of concress, saould say be worth one asy. I am afraid it was after it was issued hero clent value to be cou after it was jesued be cient value to be co laughter. They won good paper, a good-hengraving. What do means a coin dollar. WE KNOW WHAT that it represents a da labor? No. The cost than one cent for each atfinly have a great savi lacor over the silver? bushel of wheat on have seen. Now, to print the wo word 'one, 'let us in make the bill read, 'save 199 cents. [Laug my friends, if we were out of gold, it would e bushels of wheat. The to be on the side of the improve the coportum bill read, 'ten dollar. You, 'as the cost is days' labor, or ten bus of 'ten,' with no mo of 'ten,' with no mo of 'ten,' with no mo of we might not cano pay off the national depay of the national depay of the national depay in the national depay of the national depay of

benator and Mr. Congribe the same. And I me, and say: "Well in the same kin Av I riends, does it a vou off in the same kin Av I riends, does it a vou off in the same kin Av I riends, does it a vou off in the same kin that there is some mist really inflation, and, for such a currence beyond the State lim of Madison adopt a caccepted elsewhere, of the words: "One doll in the creating stay at home ment in its favor. [A we could, isolate of the commercial ures for the financial condition. Increasities of trade win

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VESUVIUS.

1. 10.—Vesuvius is showing signs

LEDOCHOWSEL ppt. 10.—A dispatch from Rome of Ledochovski, Archoishop of eved another summons to appear man ecclesiastical courts.

pt. 10.—A Geneva dispatch asserteriment will propose to the of Switzerland that amnests be dry-three Catholic priests who of their livings in 1873 for refuswith the requirements of the CARQUIS AND THE BARL, pt. 10.—Lord Salisbury is visite lead.

PENIANS. PENIANS.

The parton of the Fenians Melody
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ASUALTIES: DENTALLY SHOT. Sept. 10.—A young man named in residing in this city, was fatally morning by the discharge of a

engaged in derying stakes with lripp vineyard, in West Galena, the ax struck the hammer of the was in his pocket, exploding it multislized ball in his body, enter-tion. FEAMER SUNK. to., Sept. 10.—White the small ramer Natine was coming to this Charles, Sunday afternoon, she

about a nule above the month of liver and sunks. Louis Witson fles Events, and a man named unbers of the crew, are supposed. The bout and cargo are a total FROM A WINDOW.

Il hanaich to The Tribune.

Mich., Sept. 10.—Charies Lasouis, Mo., fell out of a window in and died this morning from his was 53 years of age, and was a

DEADLY DERRICK. pt. 40.—While a number of men-ing dry-docks at the Union Drya derrick fell, killing Casper aring five others, two fatally. FIRES.

MT. VERNON, ILL. Hl., Sept. 10.—A large quantity acres, together with a steam property of C. M. Brown, a well-in Spring Garden Townshio, in as burned last night by some p. The destruction was com-

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fire in the residence of Peter 19 Barber street. Cause, an

ONDON, CAN., Sept. 10.—The Herald Building THE WEATHER.

THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, D. C., Sept. 11.—1 a. m.—Indica-messee and the Omo Valley and gion, cloudy and rainy, followed ther, colder northwesterly winds, Lake Region. Upper Mississippi

Lake Region. Upper Mississippi issouri Valleys, clear or partly r, colder northwesterly winds uneter, possibly followed in the it bortions by falling baroneser ath and east winds. Il remain nearly stationary, cryice Bureau announces that a ally occur to night in the North-pper Lake region, on Wednesday this Valley sad the Lower Lake Thursday night in the Middle

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J. H. Sept. 10.—An exceedingly critier set in towards evening been steadily growing colder all assioilty of frost before morning the thermeter continues.

AL OBSERVATIONS. The Hu. Wind. | Vel. | Rn. Weather

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Sept. 10.—Arrived, steamship eythia, from Liverpool: Wieland and Canada, from London.

Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weat

being called upon, responded by expressing his thanks for this kind and generous welcome.

Mrs. Hayes was then introduced by Mr. Smith, and was enthusiastically cheered by the multitude.

After dinner the party was driven to the Fairgrounds, where were already assembled a vast concourse. The President, Mrs. Hayes, Attorney-General Devens, Gen. Smith, Senator Butler, Col. Yancey, and the officers of the Fair, occupied seats in the stand.

The President was introduced by Mr. Pratt, Treasurer of the Society, and he proceeded to speak. In his introductory remarks he paid a handsome tribute to Wisconsin and her educational and benerolent institutions, alluding to the rift made for university purposes by Gov. Washburn. The President then entered upon a discussion of the finances very much in the same way as heretofore, using new illustrations, and calling forth very hearty applause.

ONE OF THE NEW POINTS MADE by him was in reference to a cheaper currency, which some persons demand. On this point the President spoke substantially as follows:

Some of our good friends think that our currency show me persons demand. On this point the President spoke substantially as follows:

Some of our good friends think that our currency cheaper than gold and silver, and of such qualify that it will be good at home, although it may not be good abroad. Truly, that must be a very desirable quality in currency—a currency that will always stay by you. Let us talk about that a little. The champions of this currency tell us that they ought to have a piece of paper which, by act of Congress, sould say "one dollar" upon it, and be worth one dollar in this country. "Vot course, we do not want it counterfeit, they say. I am afraid it would not be a great walle aluce it was a issued before it would not be of sufficient value to she counterfeited. [Applause and laugater.] They would have the dollar printed on growing the worth one dollar villar the word "the WE KNOW WHAT SUCH A DOLLAR COSTS,—that it represents a day's work or a bashel of wheat.

BALANCES MUST BE SETTLED IN CASH, he money of the world. With diminished and decreasing burdens of public debt, expendi-t, and interest, with an insurvoyed condition of

THE PRESIDENT.

Progress of the Chief Execu-

tive and Party Through

Wisconsin.

Distressing Fatigue Induced by

Talking and Traveling

Night and Day.

The Governor of Wisconsin and Mayor of Madison Extend a Hearty

Welcome.

Acknowledgments of the President in

Answer to Their Warm

Greetings.

Appropriate Allusions to Madison and

Dane by Attorney-General

Madison, Wis., Sept. 10.-This has been snother gala day for the Presidential party,

with vast crowds of people, music, cannon, speakers, and hand-shaking. The President

stands the fatigue better than any other of his companions. At Lake City, last night, at mid-

night, the President addressed the assembled people and went through the inevitable hand-shaking, while the rest of his company were

buried in slumber or too drowsy to trouble

hemselves. Even the booming of cannon failed to awaken many of them, and certainly did not get them out of their comfortable berths. At

Madison, coosisting of the Mayor, the Hon. George B. Smith, the Hon. Horace Rublee, Mr. Burchard, private secretary to the

Governor, Mr. Butterfield, Sat Clark, and other well-known citizens, came aboard and paid their respects to the President and Mrs.

Hayes. Upon arrival here the party was re-ceived by a large concourse of people and es-

Here were gathered a large number of prominent citizens from all parts of the State to pay

their respects to the President, among them Senator Timothy O. Howe, ex-Gov. Ludington, and Gen. Williams. Upon the arrival of the

procession at the hotel, the Presidential party, with Gov. Smith, Mayor Smith, and leading citizens, ascended to the Main street verandah, which had been highly decorated for the pur-

THE GOVERNOR then advanced to the railing with the President currency and foreign trade, we may surely predict that we are about to welcome better times. But we must not forget that the surest foundation of a restored financial prosperity is a sound constitutional currency and the national credit uniarnished. [Long-continued applause.]

ATTORNEY GENERAL DEVENS, in the course of a short speech, in which he made speecial mention of his interest in that portion of the Northwest through which he had lately passed, and the wonderful growth and prosperity of the Western States, said in conclusion:

citation:

We see here something of the work of a Massachusetts man. The Capital City was named from the President whose wise Administration gave us these peaceful Homestead laws, James Madison, and an honored citizen of Massachusetts, Nathan Dane, of Heverly, who proposed the great ordinance of 1787, which, with the assent of all the States, to be formed into the Union under the Constitution, sealed in freedom forever the vast Northwest. They are all gone now. A new roll of members succeeded the men who framed that Constitution. The man to whom is due so much credit for the ordinance is the man after whom your county is named.

Remarks were also made by Col. Yancey of

to men who framed that Constitution. The man to whom is due so much credit for the ordinance is the man after whom your county is named.

Remarks were also made by Col. Yancey, of Georgia, Gen. Myer, and others.

PROGRAMME.

To-night a reception is being held at the Capitol, which is attended by several thousand people. Attorney-General Devens was compelled by the exigencies of public business to leave to-night for Washington. His absence is deeply regretted. The future movements of the President are somewhat changed. He will leave at noon to-morrow by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road for Milwaukee, via Waukesha, stooping for a brief time at that place and Whitewater, arrive at Milwaukee at half-past 4. At night there will be a reception. Thursday morning the city will be viewed, and a large assemblage of Germans in the northern part of the city visited. At 2 o'clock he will leave by the Chicago & Northwestern Road for Lake Forest, stopping for a few moments each at Racine. Kenosha, and Waukegan. He will spend the night at Lake Forest, and on Friday be the guest of the Chicago Club. He will reach Fremont Saturday morning.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 10.—Agreeable to the wishes of President Hayes, his reception in this city will be rather a quiet affair. He and his family will come here alone, and will be the guests of the Hon. Alexander Mitchell. It is probable that they will be met at the train and escorted to Mr. Mitchell's residence. After tea they will be conveyed to the Newhall House for the purpose of an informal reception. Thursday forenoon the party will likely visit Quenton's Park, where an entertainment for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers will be in progress. Here the President may make a few remarks, but nothing in the shape of general speeches will be indulged in. The party will leave here Thursday noout for Lake Forest, Ill., the train stopping a few minutes at Racine and Kenosha.

CANADA.

Nominations for Parliament—General Con-ference of Canadian Methodists—The Ca-nadian Pacific—Goldwin Smith.

Doring Parliament took place to-day in all the provinces except Manitoba and British Columprovinces except Manitoba and British Columbia. In the Province of Quebec three Conservatives and one Liberal were elected by acclamation. In New Brunswick one Independent was elected without opposition. Everything passed off quietly, so far as heard from. Polling takes place on the 17th instance of the Privana.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—At the General Methodist Conference on animated discussion areas on

Then advanced to the railing with the Fresident and said:

Fellow-Citizens: We are honored this day with the presence of the Chief Magistrate of the nation, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States. [Applanse.] I am not aware that any of his predecessors have ever set foot within our borders while occupying that high office. We are, therefore, unskilled in all those due forms and ceremonies which should characterize the reception of the President; but we may make up in warmth of greeting whatever may be lacking in form and ceremony. Mr. President, speaking on this occasion for the whole people of the State, as well for those present as for myself, I extend to you a welcome most cordial and sincere. It rejoices our eyes to look upon you. We have heard somewhat of you as a citizen, a soldier, a Governor, and as President. We know that in all these relations of life you have borne yourself with distinguished honor, courtery, and torbeatrance, bringing to the discharge of every duty, whether in private or official station, the best results of mature meditation and honest effort. We, therefore, not alone as the President, but as a distinguished representative of our country, a citizen, a soldier, and as our fellow-citizen and friend, greet and welcome you to Wisconsin.

THE MAYOR.

At the conclusion of the Governor's welcome. MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—At the General Methodist Conference an animated discussion arose on the question as to how soon a minister might be reappointed to a circuit; and a resolution was moved that the period be six years. On vote, this was lost, and a motion carried that a period of three years must clause before the return of a minister to a circuit. The resignation of the Rev. Dr. Wood as Senior Missionary Secretary was read. Dr. Wood has spent fifty years in the service of the Church.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
OTTAWA, Sept. 10.—Mr. L. A. Jette, of Mon-

treal, has been appointed Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec, vice the Hon. Wilfred Davison, decessed.

The revenue of the Dominion for the month of August was \$2,009,936; expenditure, \$1,342,-

888.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WINNIPZO, Man., Sept. 10.—Mr. Donald A. Smith, at a meeting at Keewaten. read a dispatch from Premier Mackenzie, stating that frou bridges had been ordered for the Pembina Branch; also, that, by agreement between the Government and the Hudson's Bay Company, the payment of losses claimed by the Company, as sustained during the troubles here in '67 and '70, had been referred to the Privy Council in England. Mr. Smith further stated that Mr. Mackenzie, notwithstanding the action of the Welcome, sir, thrice welcome to Wisconsin.

THE MAYOR.

At the conclusion of the Governor's welcome, Mayor George B. Smith stepped forward and welcomed the President in behalf of the city:

It would not be becoming in me, under the circumstances, to enlarge upon the generous welcome which has just been extended to yon by the Governor in behalf of the people, the whole people, of this Commonwealth. I am only here, sir, in the humble capacity of Mayor of this beautiful city, to say to you that, whatever I can do, that whatever this people can do to make your stay pleasant, will be done, and we shall endeavor to do everything in our power during the short time you remain with us to make your stay not only pleasant, to ty your visit and the visit of your good lady memorable as Mackenzie, notwithstanding the action of the Canadian Senate, had taken the bull by the horns, and made arrangements with the St. Paul & Pacific Railway Company.

St. Paul advices show that a grave breach has occured between the Northern Pacific and the

cific Railway Company.

St. Paul advices show that a grave breach has occured between the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Pacific Railways, in order to compel the former to reduce the toils on freight from Manitoba; and the latter is now carrying goods vis St. Paul.

Argument on the appeal of the Hudson's Bay Company against the local education tax on wild lands has been heard before Chief-Justice Wood. Judgment reserved.

Special Dispatch to The Iribuna.

Toronno, Out., Sept. 10.—A body of the electors of West Toronto proposed to bring out Mr. Goldwin Smith on the Independent ticket. He declined at once, expressing his great gratitude for the invitation, but saying that he did not wish, and never had wished, to go into political life in this country.

PLANTAGANET, Out., Sept. 10.—Francis Lacolle, a desperate character, shot his whe fatally last night without provocation. The murderer escaped to the woods. our power during the short time you remain with
us to make your stay not only pleasant, but your
visit and the visit of your good lady memorable as
one of the pleasant experiences in your life.

THE PERSIDENT

made his acknowledgments as follows:
Fellow-Citizens: I appear before you at this
time with no ourpose of making any extended address. I desire merely, in a single word, to make
my acknowledgments to the Governor of Wisconsin, to the Mayor of Madison, and to the people
they represent, for this hearty welcome, and, on
the suggestion of gentlemen connected with the
Agricultural Society, wish to announce that there
will be further speaking, in which I am expected
to take part, at the Fair-Grounds at So'clock this
afternoon. [Applause.]

THE SUPREME COURT.

Cases Before the Northern Grand Division

at Ottawa Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Supreme Coun

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Supreme Court for the Northern Grand Division convened at 2 p. m. to-day. A full Bench was present. Motions were entertained in the following cases:

23. The People ex rel. Robert Hilliard vs. Davis et al.; petition for summons.

REHEARING.

15. The Chicago West Division Railway Company vs. The City of Chicago; motion to dismiss as per stipulations; rehearing granted and appeal dismissed.

30. Runyan vs. Kimball; motion to dismiss petition for rehearing.

69. Phelps et al. vs. Harding; same.

DOCKET OF 1878.

24. The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company vs. The People; to continue as per stipulations.

29. Same vs. L. C. Raine; dismissed on motion of appellant as per agreement.

35. The South Park Commissioners vs. Dunley

29. Same vs. L. C. Raine; dismissed on motion of appellant as per agreement.

35. The South Park Commissioners vs. Dunlevy et al.; to make the representatives of James Loudon. deceased, parties to cause.

109. Callaghan et al. vs. Myers; motion to dismiss appeal.

253. The City of Chicago, impleaded, vs. Peck et al., and Sanders vs. Peck; consent to dismiss appeal so far as the city is concerned.

322. Murphy vs. Coalhorr; motion to withdraw and reflie abstracts and briefs.

326. Sprague vs. Heaps; motion to dismiss appeal. peal.
337. Bosbrand et al. vs. Walker; motion fo

337. Bosbrand et al. vs. Walker; motion for further time to file written abstracts.
357. Loomis et al. vs. Barker; motion to vacate judgment and make new parties.
364. Conssen vs. Browning; motion to vacate judgment and affirm against.
366. Seegors et al. vs. Hunt et al.; motion for further time to file record.

It is understood by the Court that all examinations for admittance to the Bar must be made in the Appeliate Courts, as per order issued in June last. Under this rule S. R. Blanchard and W. F. Whitmore made application to practice, and William L. Bailey under foreign license.

BISHOP AMES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Rev. Bisho dward B. Ames, of the Methodist Episcopa Church, who was recently so ill that his life wa Church, who was recently so ill that his life was despaired of, is able to attend his appointment as Presiding Bishop of the Pittsburg Conference, which meets at McKeesport to-morrow. He was not expected to be there on account of his sickness. He came from Baltimore to Connellsville last night and stopped there with his triend and classmate, Dr. Lindley. The two are graduates of the University of Athens. Ohio, where in their bowhood Dr. Lindley's father was a Professor. The Rev. Bishop Wiley will also attend the Conference and assist Bishop Ames.

GOV. CULLOM. Rockford. Ill., Sept. 10.—Gov. Cullom at ROCKFORD. Ill., Sept. 10.—Gov. Cullom and wife, accompanied by Adjt.-Gen. Hilliard, arrived on the 8 o'clock train this evening. John Lake, and other officers of the Winnebago County Agricultural Society, with the Rocklord Rifes and Drum Corps and the Pecatonica Band. received the Governor's party and escorted them to the Holland House, where they were met by a committee of Jeading citizens. Several thousand people congregated about the depot and hotel, making a demonstration that showed the Governor to have some popularity in this city. The Governor will speak at the Fair to-morrow. LOCAL POLITICS.

Republican Congressional Convention for the Third District.

Nomination of Hiram Barber, Jr., on the Fourth Ballot.

Organizing the Young Republicans for Honest Money.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL. NOMINATION OF HIRAM BARBER, JR.

The Republican Convention of the Third Congressional District met yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock in North Side Turner-Hall. Outside of the delegates the following prominent Republicans were present as lookers-on: The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, E. A. Sittig, John Hoifman, Ald. Gilbert, Ald. Mallory, Frank Gilbert, A. G. Burley, ex-Ald. Stewart, Ald. Cook, D. L. Shorey, Col. Robb, Gen. Leake, Elliott Anthony, Gen. O. L. Mann, Col. E. B. Payne, Senator Riddle, Conrad Folz, A. G. Korn, Commissioner Senne, C. H. Willett, Gen. Thomas, Richard Michaelis, Judge Couch, J. H. Kedzie, H. B. Hurd, Eli Smith, Sam Collyer, Elias Ship man, Washington Hesing, M. Petrie, Henry Loeb, and many others. Mr. A. M. Pence, Chairman of the Con-

gressional Committee, called the Convention to order, and Mr. William Floto was chosen temporary Chairman. On taking the chair, Mr. Fioto returned his thanks for the honor conferred, and said he hoped his hearers would rightly estimate the importance of the object for which they had assembled. A strong and ardent desire for ability and character alone should be the impetus of their action. He had always maintained that true and efficient reform always maintained that true and efficient reform must of necessity come directly from the people and gradually force its way up to the highest executive of the country. He hoped that, in its action, the Convention would do something towards trying to extricate the country from the present embarrassing condition of politics and freeing itself from tame submission to cliques of office-brokers and from the dictation of unworthy political managers. [Applause.]

Mr. Plumb, of Cicero, nominated Gen. J. B. Leake, remarking that it would be well to nominate and elect somebody to meet the Confederate Brigadiers in Congress who had met them in the field some years ago. [Applause.]

Mr. Buschwah seconded the nomination in an enthusiastic speech.

Mr. Buschwah seconded the nomination in an enthusiastic speech.
Mr. A. M. Pence nominated Mr. Hiram Barber,—a gentleman who needed no introduction to the people of the Third Congressional District of Illinois. [Applause.]
Mr. James S. Kirk, Evanston,—an able as well as an available man. [Applause.]
Mr. Williamson, Desplaines, nominated Col. Robb. [Applause.]
The nominations were then closed, and, on motion, it was decided to make the first ballot informal.

THE BALLOTING—FIRST BALLOT.

The result of the informal ballot was as fol-

		11 4		Leake	Barber	Vante.
Fifteenth Ward				6	-	-
Sixteenth Ward		*****		1 5		
Seventeenth Ward					10	12
Righteenth Ward						1
Evanston						
Proviso						
Jefferson						*
Leyden			*****	1	1	
Lake View						
Niles				1		
Maine				1		
Elk Grove						
Schaumberg						
Hanover						
Barrington						
Palatine						
Wheeling						
Northfield						B
Norwood Park						
ake County	******			1	8	*
and county			100	1.	_	_
Total				21	15	14

PIRST SECOND BALLOT. BALLOT. Fifteenth Ward. Sixteenth Ward. Seventeenth Ward Eighteenth Ward. Leyden.... Lake View Wheeling ... Northfield ... New Trier Norwood Park Lake County ... 8 4 1 . 10 3 22 20 11 7 22 24 10 4 Total ...

Fifteenth Ward... Sixteenth Ward... Seventeenth Ward... Righteenth Ward... Evanston... Cicero... Proviso... Wheeling..... Northfield New Trier. Norwood Park.....

Before the result could be announced, Lake View and New Trier changed to Barber, making his vote thirty-four. Other changes were about to be made, when, in the midst of the appliause, Mr. Buschwah, one of Leske's foremost supporters as long as there was the slightest chance for that gentleman's success, arose and moved to make the nomination of Hiram Barber unanimous. The appliause was redoubled, but the Chairman was finally able to quell it and announce Mr. Barber as the candidate of the Convention.

mous. The applause was redoubled, but the Chairman was finally able to quell it and announce Mr. Barber as the candidate of the Convention.

MR. BARBER'S REMARKS.

On motion of Mr. Pence, a committee of three was appointed to wait on the candidate and escort him to the hall. They returned presently, bringing the object of their search with them, nis smiling face revealing the satisfaction which he feit at the result of the contest. The ceremony of being introduced was gone through with, when in response to the calls of the house, Mr. Barber said:

Ma. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I have waited for a great many verdicts in my time, but never for one from a jury like this; and can assure you that, if there be anything in the world to disqualify a man from making a speech, it is to put him on the anxions seat for a sont an hour and a half. [Laughter.] Gentlemen, I thank you sincerely for the distinguished consideration you have shown me in your choice, and I trust that the future will show the wisdom of your selection made this day. I can assure you that no effort on my part will be lacking to seek a ratification of your action at the hands of the people in November.

We all, I trust, realize the importance of the contest before us. There can be no mistake about the great issue involved. It is the control of this Government. Within the short space of afteen years we find those people who were actively engaged in seching to overthrow it about to lay their hands upon the sent of power. Gentlemen, no patrotic man at the North can but feel that it would be wrong to let this thing go into history as a matter of fact. It would oe unjust to the people of the North to let that be the verdict and that the history, for it would be tantamount to a declaration that the War was fought on our part without a conviction and without a nrinciple. [Applause.] The banner of the Solut south is flaunted defaulty to the present and it they succeed in regaining the control of this Government, you will see all the veterane of

as we saw the gallant reteran Gen. Shields last winter. [Applause.] Gentlemen, this ought not to be. It is not just to the men who left their homes, marched forth, and periled their lives in battle. It is the grossest injustice to the memory of the dead. It cannot be. It ought not to be. [A voice—'It shall not be!"—and applause.]

Now, gentlemen, I will not detain you by entering uponapy extended remarks upon the increase of my ability during the coming campaign upon the financial and general public questions involved in the contest. Many of you are at a far distance from home, and doubtless will find it necessary to make speedy preparations to return. I shall see you all during the approaching campaign, and expect to become better acquainted with you. I have no doubt that your platform of principles put forth here to-day will embody those grand fundamental principles of the Republican party which are in consonance with our system of Government. Gentlemen, accept my thanks. [Great applause.]

As Mr. Barber descended from the platform he was met by enthusiastic friends and well-wishers, and the usual amount of hand-shaking and congratulating went on. Some of the country delegates, who had to make trains, thought the Convention was over and got up and left.

thought the Convention was over and got up and left.

CENTRAL CONNITTES.

Mr. Pence moved that the Chairman at his leisure during the week appoint the members of the new Central Committee.

Mr. Buschwah moved, as an amendment, that the delegations select their own members of the Committee.

It was finally decided to have the Committee consist of nine members,—one from each of the four wards, two from Lake County, and the remaining three from the county towns,—and the ward delegations, with that from Lake County, suggested names to the Chairman, who was reward delegations, with that from Lake County, suggested names to the Chairman, who was requested to appoint therefrom at his leisure and publish the names in the daily papers. Most of the county-town delegates had left, and they will accordingly confer with the Chairman here-

will accordingly confer with the Chairman hereafter.

After baying thus finished all the work laid
out, the Convention adjourned.

Mr. Hiram Barber, the nominee of the Convention, is a young lawyer of high standing and
good practice, who has been at the Chicago Bar
since 1868. He has previously been mentioned
as a candidate for other offices, such as a member
of the Legislature, States Attorney, and Judge;
but never sought actively for any of them except a judicial position, for which he was a candidate a couple of years ago. Although young,
he is fairly well known throughout the district,
especially in the county towns, where the heavy
Republican majorities come from; and his
friends are e nildent in their assurances of his
success.

YOUNG REPUBLICANS.

A MEETING FOR ORGANIZATION.

In obedience to a privately issued call, a nur ber of young Republicans of this city and vicinity met at the Grand Pacific Hotel last even ing for the purpose of forming a Young Republican Club, modeled after those which have been in existence for the past year or so in Massa

Mr. Franklin MacVeagh called the meeting to order, and proceeded to state its object. He said that the end had in view by those who had said that the end had in view by those who had started the movement in this city was to band torether in a common organization the young blood of the Republican, and all other parties, for the purpose of working to secure an honest currency and a reform of the country's Civil Service. The men who joined the movement should believe that these questions were the most important ones now before the people, and that the objects sought for could be attained only through the Republican party. On motion of Mr. MacVeagh, H. W. Jackson, Eaq., was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and A. F. Eddy Secretary. Messrs. MacVeagh, Norton, Smith, Jenkins, and Bateman were appointed a Committee on Organization, and retired for the purpose of framing suitable rules for the government of the Club.

During the absence of the Committee, Mr. E. D. Barber, of Boston, was called upon, and read the following dispatch from the Young Men's Republican Committee of Massachusetts, by winch name the organization is known in that Stafte:

which name the organization is known in that State:

Boston, Sept. 10.—To the Young Republicans Assembled at Grand Pacific Hotel: Fancuit Hall, overflowing with Young Republicans, sends greeting, and joins enthusiastically with the Empire City of the West in abholing honest money and Civil-Service reform.

Remarks favorable to the organization and its objects were made by Gen. J. L. Thompson, E. A. Otis, Hugh Birch, and M. L. Scudder, Jr. The latter presented a blank form for membership, it simply stating that the signers would work for honest money and Civil-Service reform. The Committee on Organization reported in favor of appointing at Executive Committee of five, which should have full power to organize the movement in this State, fill vacancies, etc. The r-port was adopted, and the following gentlemen elected as such Committee: Robert T. Lincoln, Gen. John L. Thompson, L. M. Scudder, Jr., E. D. Barber, and George W. Smith. O. F.-Oldies was selected as Secretary of the O. F. Oldies was selected as Secretary of the

Ommittee.

Mr. R. E. Jenkins was then called upon, and spoke briefly and favorably regarding the movemade for an early public meeting in this city, and that Mr. Thomas N. Nicholl, Secretary of the Honest-Money League, be invited to speak then on the subject of honest money. The motion was adopted, the Executive Committee being instructed to correspond with Mr. Nichol on the subject. The meeting then adjourned.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIATISTS.

The flatists tried to show that they were in good humor yesterday, by putting on the flag in front of No. 119 Dearborn street, their head-quarters, a placardon which was painted, "Have you heard from Maine?" When asked the cause of this, the answer was, "We have our Congressman sure, and perhaps two, and also the Governor." They claim, from the returns received, no one has been chosen Governor; hence, one will have to be elected by the Legislature, and, as they nold the balance of power in that body, the Executive is sure to be a flatist. The fellows who dropped into the headquarters

body, the Executive is sure to be a halist. The fellows who dropped into the headquarters shook hands, and tried to seem happy,—giving themselves the benefit of doubts, and sticking to it that the fishtist would triumph all over the country in November.

The Democratic State Central Committee met at the Palmer House yesterday morning, Chairman McNeeley, of Petersburg, presiding. There were only ten memoers present in person, but nearly all the others were represented by proxy. Two or three hours were spent in secret session, favorable reports, of course, being received from different sections. Some time was occupied in mapping out the campaign. The Committee will meet again to-day and fix appointments for speakers.

The presence of so many people at the Wright's Grove picnic vesterday, including a large number of Democrats who would otherwise doubtless have put in an appearance at Farwell Hali last evening on the occasion of the initiatory blow-out of the campaign, interfered with the success of the "railty," and caused it to be postponed until Saturday evening, when Mr. Goudy will read the four-column speech which was to have been read last night. If he should finish his brief remarks before the audence grow weary, Col. Jussen and Mr. Hynes will assist in firing the first gun.

THE SISSETON SIOUX. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
St. Paul., Sept. 10.—Letters from settlers in the vicinity of the Sisseton Sioux Agency say the Indians who some time ago preferred com-plaints against Agent Hooper, on which they understood Special Inspector Bullis, of Iowa, reported in favor of Hooper's removal, are growing restless because action is delayed at growing restless because action is delayed at Washington. The danger in the situation lies in the fact of a number of reckless young men among the indians being too ready to distinguish themselves by some deed of daring. One of these may early conceive the idea of ridding his people of the obvoxious Agrent, and then flying to the plains or Sitting Bull, where he would be honored as a hero. The general feeling against the Agent is so bitter that some of the Indians are alarmed at the possible consequences, and their aiarm is being communicated to the frontier settlers.

THE FIRE ENGINEERS. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—The sixth annual Convention of the National Association of Fire Engineers convened in this city to-day. Chief William Stockell, of Nashville. President of the Association, called the Convention to order

and introduced Mayor Rose, who delivered an

and introduced Mayor Rose, who delivered an address of welcome.

Chief Green, of Boston, submitted the following resolutions, lavoring their adoption with some remarks:

WHERFAS. A terrible epidemic prevails in the Souta, blocking the wheels of industry, devastating homes, and hurrying hundreds of citizens to untimely graves; and
WHERFAS. The existence of the dread disease has diminished our members and deprived both the present and absent of mutual counsels and cenetics; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the National Association of Pire Engineers, Using mational in character as well as

much suffering and the necessary absence of its members.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this Association be tendered to the absent engineers, to the Fire Departments with which they are connected, and to all sufferers from yellow fever.

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be entered upon the journal of the Association.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Chief Sexton, of St. Louis, made a report of the Committee on Nominations, as follows: President, John A. Bennett, of Cleveland; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Henry A. Hills, of Rome, Ga.; Treasurer, A. C. Hendricks, of New Haven, Ga.
On motion, Chief Sexton, of St. Louis, Chairman of the Committee, deposited the ballot, and President Stockell declared the zentlemen elected. Vice-Presidents were elected from each of the twenty States represented.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

Special Dispote to The Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 10.—The State Board of Equalization, after receiving and referring a communication of the Peoria Bridge Company alleging excessive assessment of its capital stock, adjourned. The Sub-Committee that went to Chicago to look into the condition of Cook County corporations returned to-day, but delay their report for a day or two. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city we have established branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. on Saturdays:

J. & H. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
Twenty-second-st.
S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer. Stationer, etc., 1009
West Madison-st., near Western-av.
RUBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot, 1
Blue Island-av., corner of Haisted-st.
H. C. HERHUCK, Lyweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-GREAT BARGAINS IN IMPROVED atore and house property. We have two very desirable blocks of stores on State-st. at a great bargain; also a block of marble-front dwellings on Dearborn-av. (North Side), very cheap and on easy terms. CLARKE, TYLEit & CO., 22 Washington-st. POR SALE-ELEGANT LITTLE HOUSE NEAR
Jefferson Park, stone front, two-story, bay windows. A. PATTERSON, 94 Washington-st., Room 15.
POR SALE-NICE LITTLE BRICK HOUSE ON
Forcest-av., just right for a small family, very
cheap, \$4,000. A. PATTERSON, 94 Washington-st.,
Room 15.

FOR SALE-\$1,300 WILL PURCHASE TWO-STORY brick house and lot, 25x125, No. 442 Irving place; premises nearly new; cost, \$3,500; title perfect. Inquire at 385 Western-av. TOR SALE-A RATTLING BARGAIN-2-STORY
I house and lot worth \$3,500 for \$1,500: also cottage
and lot on Park-av. for \$1,400, monthly payments if
wanted; also other bargaina, including good cottage
and lot for \$1,000. Call on EDWIN A. RICE & CO.,
113 Randolph-st., Room 4. POR SALE—\$2.200 WILL PURCHASE FIRE TWO-story and basement brick house and lot, 1024 West Adams-st. Sold last season for \$4,000. No trade taken. Inquire of J. S. GOULD, 14 McCormick Block, Ran-dolph and Dearborn-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFTL LOT one block from depot, at Lagrange. 7 miles from blicago: \$15 down and \$5 monthly: chespest property to market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare, 10 cents. IRA BIGOW., 142 LaSalle-st., 1500m 4. FOR SALE-SI,000 WILL BUY A SEVEN-ROOM cottage and lot at Evanston; would take horse and buggy or plane in part payment. IRA BEOWN, 142 Laballe-st.

POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES OF VALU-Lable coal land near Streator, Ill., for Western, North Arollus, or Eastern Tennessee land. J. B. COLLEY, Streator, Ill. REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-WE WANT FOR CUSTOMERS, FIRST, a residence within one mile from our office. North side. Second—A cottage or 2-story house in any pleasant selghborhood, but must be a bargain for cash. Third—We have a customer who wants to invest from 11,000 to \$6,000 cash in anything that will pay big inserest in rents.
Fourth—We want a decided bargain in a small house or cottage on the South Side.
EDWIN A. BICE & CO., 113 Randolph-st., Room 4.

West Side.
TO RENT-AN ELECANTLY FURNISHED BRICK
1 residence on West Washington st., east of Ann;
12 rooms, large grounds, with barn; will rent only for
private family; rent \$125 per month. MEAD & COE,
149 Lasalle-st. TO BENT_HOUSES, TO RENT-774 WEST ADAMS-ST., 2-STORY AND basement trick; perfect order; \$18 per month. E. S. HEATON & CO., 87 Fifth-av.

E. S. HEATON & CO., 87 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—AT UNION FARK—10-ROOM BRICKS,
27 and 29 St. John's-place, \$35 and \$40: all improvements; perfect order. H. C. MOREN, \$6 Clark.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED. FOR ONE YEAR, A
used on the lake front, heated with steam, with hotcoid, and soft water, to the cold with steam, with hotcoid, and soft water, to the cold with steam, with hotcoid, and soft water, to the cold with steam, with hotcoid, and soft water, to the cold with steam, with hotcoid, and soft water, to the cold with steam of the cold water improvements. Address F 98, Tribune office. TO RENT-THE FINE 2-STORY AND FRENCH roof marble front house, 59 University-place; possession at once. MEAD & COE, 149 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-COMFORTABLE 8-ROOM HOUSE IN
Hyde Park, near depot; brick basement, and house
newly painted and calcimined. Inquire of H. T.
CHACK 67 Dearyord-64. LOST AND FOUND

DOG LOST. STRAYED, OR STOLEN-ON T oth inst. a large black Newfoundland dog. 19 od. Wheever will return him to the barn at 718 Migan-av. will be suitably rewarded.

LOST-ON MONDAY EVENING. THE 9TH INSTITUTE of the suitably rewarded.

Tost-on Monday Evening. The 9TH INSTITUTE. South P to Twenty-second-st. and Calumei-switchest. South P to Twenty-second-st. and Calumei-switchest. South P to The suitable of the sui OST-MONDAY EVENING HETWEEN 11 PARK-and Union Park Congregational Church a roll of currency. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same with E. B. LATHROP, Fifth National Bank. L OST-DOUBLE-NOSED, BROWN COLORED SET-Hotel.

OST-SEPT. 6-COUNTY ORDER-AMOUNT, \$12.
Please return to 192 Twentleth-st. and receive re-

L Please return to 192 Twentieth-st. and receive reward.

OST—FROM 202 LAKE-AV., MONDAY NIGHT.
L sbisck-and-tan Gordon setter dog: \$10 for his return. A. COOK.

LOST—ON STATE-ST., MONROE, OR WARBASH-LOST—ON STATE-ST., MONROE, WHILE BE HAVE THE STATE OF THE REWARD-WILL BE PAID FOR INFOR-Dation and recovery of a new jump-scated buggy with brown leather seats, stolen from my bars. Soe Wabash av., last Wednesday morning. MOSES

TO RENT_ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

West Sides

TO RENT-4 ROOMS. PANTRY AND CLOSETS:
water in kitchen; half a block from Van Buren
and Ugden-av, street care. 259 South Wood-st.

TO RENT-3 SUITS OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 2
in cach, for light housekeeping; \$5 and \$7. Apply at 132 Throop-st.

South Side
TO RENT-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, NICELYfurnished rooms for gentlemen, with bath and
gas. 258 State-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, APply at 135 East Randolph-st., Room 20. TO BENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores

Stores

Stores

TO RENT—A STORE AND LIVING-ROOMS OR
flat in rear, only \$30 for both, on West Madisonst., just east of Ogden-av. E. S. REATON & CO., 87

Fitth-av. Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-ON REASONABLE TERMS, A PORK-packing house, located at Kansas City, Mo. Pos-session given immediately. HOLMES & DEAN, Attor-neys-at-Law, Kansas City, Mo. WANTED TO BENT.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—ANY PARTY LIVING ON South Side north of Twentieth-st. desiring to give up housekeeping for the winter, can find a responsible considered to May I; house to be furnished handsoly, and in all respects ready for housekeeping, for thick I therai price will be naid; small family of adults only. Address L D. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, A FURNISHED not particulars.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR S FURNISHED rooms for physician's practice, not far from centre of city. Address M S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS SUITAble for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, within 10 minutes walk of State and Madisonsts. Address M S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, EAST of Weils-st., upper floor of small cottage furnished for housekeeping, or furnished dat of two or three rooms; rent about \$12. Address M S, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, EAST of Weils-st., upper floor of small cottage furnished for housekeeping, or furnished dat of two or three rooms; rent about \$12. Address M S, Tribune Office. three rooms; rent about \$12. Address M., Iribuse.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UN
unrunished flat with bath-room, or a furnished
flat with bath-room, or a furnished
unrunished house, west side, near Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 ROOMS
near Union Park, for one of our old tenants
prompt say. Landiords having vacant houses, cottages
or rooms can get them rented quickly by GOODRIDG
& STOKES, 259 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE, WANTED-TO EXCHANGE-SUBURBAN LOTS. clear, for piano or top buggy. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalie-st., Room 4.

WHAT HAVE TOU GOT TO EXCHANGE FOR 160-acre unimproved farm five miles from county seat. Sherman County, Neb. Address M to, Tribune office.

DERSONAL-JUNE. TIME. CANNOT BE HOME this week. Perhaps next week. Will give you word. Wednesday.

POR SALE.

OR SALE-TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENTS, E. tirely new; cost \$32; sell for \$15. CHARLES E. LE. Room 6 Metropolitan Block. OFFICE FURNITURE.

POR SALE—ONE OFFICE SAPS, VERY CHEAP: % inches high, 40 inches wide, 30 inches deep. ELISON & POMEROY, 79 Hannoigh-st.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkoopers, Clerks, &c.

ANTED-A FIRST-CLASS, EXPRRINCED REtall clothing alseman, Address, stating referes, Age, previous employers, etc. No interviews
full particulars are given. M 12, Tribune office.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALES.
man that understands his business; a good opening for the right man. Send references. Address
CALVIN MARTIN'S Steam Printing House, Sterling. WANTED-BOOKKEEPER WITH \$1,000 CASH:
good security and permanent situation. Address
M 8, Tribune office. WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUGGIST TO GO to the country; must speak German and English.
Address M 2, Tribune office. Address M 2, Tribune office.

W ANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MEN'S FURnishing goods retail salesman. Address, giving
references, N 93, Tribune office,

W ANTED—YOUNG MAN COMPETENT TO ASsist in office work and willing to work a week for
his board and room. Address N 93, Tribune office.

WANTED-SOME GOOD BAG WEAVERS AT Brighton Cutton Mill, Brighton Park. WANTED-A GOOD CAKE-BAKER AT 195, 197, and the South Despiance-st. FISHER & DOLL-W ANTED-AN ASSISTANT TINNER: A YOUNG Norwegian just learning the trade preferred call at Commercial Hotel at 8 o'clock a. m. to-day IVER PEDERSON. WANTED-AT THE WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 State-st., a good cook who understands meat and WANTED-PIRST-CLASS BARBER. INQUIRE

WANTED-A GOOD COOK FOR NIGHT WORK Call to-day at 82 Washington-st. between 1 and 2 Employment Agencies.

WANTED-15 GOOD FARM-HANDS IMMEDIATEill; call early. 100 laborers for railroads, sawmills, wood-chopping, etc. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288
South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A SALESMAN TO SELL LINEN west. Reference required. For particulars inclose samp and address HUENTIS & DUSKNEIGHTY, Manufacturers, 497 Rivers-E., Troy, N. T. WANTED-LIVE MEN AND LADIES TO SELL
oil-cloth aprona, synoptical needle-cases, chromos, jewelry, novelties, hottoms, stationery, etc.; inducements unequaled; catalogues free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jackson-st., Chicago. WANTED - MEN TO SELL GLASS-CUTTER, COFK SCREW, And sharpeners, Chromos, stationery, and notions. American Novelty Co., 188 State-st.

WANTED-ENERGETIC MEN FOR THE FALL Canvass to sell first-class publications. MOSES WARREN, 103 State-st. WARLEN, 103 STARC-SE.

WANTED-SMART, ENERGETIC MEN TO SELL.

Wanew and useful household article never shown in the West; every one wants it; sales fast large. Call at Hotel Brunawick. 320 Wabash-av., from 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. WARD & CO., general agents. WANTED-A BOY TO DO GENERAL WORK IN store, about 16 years of age; pay, \$3 a week. Address M 3, Tribune office. WANTED-A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN OF 16 to 18 to work in hat store; must give best of references. Apply from 8 to 10 a. m. at 160 Clark-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 123 Vincennes-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO
bousework; good wages. Inquire at 245 lillnois-st. from 8 to 9:30 a. m. or from 1 to 2 p. m. W ANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK Swede, German, or Hottentot; black, blue, red, or yellow; anything but Irish. Call at 170 Clark-st., third floor. WANTED-A TOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN Warren av. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Call at 388 Calumets.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK: ONE WHO
thoroughly understands her business; no other need apply. Call this morning at 923 Prairie-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR CHAMBER WORF and dining-room; one used to working in boarding-house. 579 Michigan-av. WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at 213 Fremont-st. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL for general housework in family of three. Apply at 135 Walnut-st.

WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in private family. 275 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD STEADY SECOND GIRL DE-siring a good home, one competent to do general housework. Good references required. Inquire at 260 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER ONE WHO CAN cut, fit, and trim in good style, to go to the country. Address N 88, Tribune office.

WANTED-A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO TAKE care of a baby and do second work. Apply at 190 Twenty-fifth-sk. WANTED-RIGHT AWAY, TWO HEALTHY bourn-st AVA Cly-WANTED-AT 297 WALNUT-ST., A YOUNG

WANTED — BRIGHT INTELLIGENT YOUNG lady; employment light and respectable. References required. 118 Randolpa-st., Room 1. F. O. RABCOUK.

BOARDING AND LODGING. 121 AND 123 CALUMET-AV.—ROOMS WITH board at this superb location. Everything first-class in the strictest sense of therterm. Prices reasonable for the accommodations furnished. References.

412 MICHIGAN-AV. — FRONT SUITE AND day boarders accommodated; references required.

West Side.

OGDEN-AV. — HANDSOMELT-FURNISHED rooms, with board, for married or single gentlemen.

18 rooms, with board, for married or single gentiumen.
17 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—FURNISHED OR UN18 SOUTH ASHLAND-AV.—FURNISHED OR UN19 Turnished suites and front rooms, with board;
19 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO PLEASANT
19 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO PLEASANT
19 Tront rooms, turoished or unfurnished, with
19 board, for gentleman and wife in private family; refer19 ence required.

North Side.

5 AND 7 NORTH CLARS-ST.—FIRST-CLASS
19 board, with room, \$3 to \$6 per week, with use of
19 piano and bath.

Hotels.

Hotels.

DARNES HOUSE, CORNER CANAL AND RAN19 rooms \$1.25 to \$5 per week; 27 meals, \$4.

CLARENCE HOUSE, NOS. 351, 383, 385, AND 357
19 board and room, per day, \$1.50 to \$2; per week 28
19 per week. 28 meals, \$4.

[INGLISH HOUSE, 31 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.— ENGLISH HOUSE, 31 EAST WASHINGTUN-ST.— Best single rooms and board \$5 to \$7 week; tran-slenta\$1 to \$1.50 day; restaurant tickets (21 meals), \$4. sients \$1 to \$1.50 day; restaurant tickets (21 meab), \$4.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 150 WABASH-AV.,
one block from the Exposition—only \$1.50 per
day; reduced rates to excursion parties, and to parties
staying a week or more.

PEOPLE VISITING THE EXPOSITION WILL
find good accommodations at 16t3 Clark-st. (Thompson House), on European plan. Rates, \$1 per day.

WABASH HOUSE, 288 WABASH-AV.—A NICE
asy board also; terms reasonable.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE
Palmer House—Parties visiting Exposition will find
this one of the chespest and most, convenient hotels in
the city; \$1.50 per day; from \$6 to \$7 per week; dayboard, \$4 per week.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN INCREASE OF CAPITAL FROM \$5,000 TO \$10,000 is wanted by a very reliable party in the commission and provision trade, a safe and proficable business now well established. Highest testimonals and references will be given and required. This is a good business opening for a reliable party. Communications respected confidentially. Address M 9, Trib-

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A YOUNG, ENERgetic physician of good credentials; no infidel need apply. Address H. GREEN, Chesterton, Ind. A FRW GOOD SALESMEN, MEMBERS OF THE Masonic Fraternity, wanted immediately. Something new, and useful for every member. Room 6, 150 Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS PERD STORE FOR SALE cheap, and cheap rent. 116 Cottage Grove-sy. A cheap, and cheap rent. 116 Cottage Grove av.

FOR SALE-LAGER-BEER SALOON IN ONE OF
the best locations in the city. Apply on the premless, 166 South Clar4-6.

WANTED—A PARTNERIN A WELL-ESTABLISHed printing-house in this city; a party having
\$5,000 to \$10,000 capital and familiar with the business
will do well to address G, care of C. A. Cook & Co.
Chipago.

Chicago.

To THOSE WHO MEAN BUSINESS A HALF-INterest in an old-established fruit and produce commission house; can show figures and facts for all represented; bad health reason of selling; good real estate
considered. N 100 Tribune office. considered. N 100 Tribune office.

\$200 WILL BUY A RESTAURANT COMPLETE
for business: a good opportunity for a man
who understands the business. Apply at 176 South
Water-at., corner Lazalle.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND ALL CONTEMPLATing housekeeping: Furniture, carpets, sloves, erockery, and all bousekeeping goods, on installments or for cash, at prices lower than the lowest: housest furnished throughout at a day's notice. Larnest stock in the West. EMPILE PAILLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 281 and 383 West Madison-st. 381 and 383 West Madison at.

WE ARE ACTUALLY SELLING FURNITURE
below cost of manufacture. Handsome new parlor suits at \$30 and upward; new style bed-room suits
at \$25 and upward; stylish easy chairs, fancy chairs,
camp-chairs, odd tables, hat-racks, and other pieces at MARTIN'S POPULAR FURNITURE HOUSE,

MISCELLANEOUS. A PARTY WITH EXTENSIVE ACQUAINTANCE And influence among the manufacturers of Philadelphia and vicinity wiseponsible from a connection about Jan. 1. 1878. The proposable from inclinage who have facilities for handling large consignments of dry stationing first-class parties need apply. Address William WAGNER, care Merchants Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED-FINE BLOODED "BLACK AND tan" male terrier. Call at bars, rear 1294 Prairies.

PARTNER WANTED-61.500-TO JOIN THE AD-vertiser in a manufacturing business; exclusive right to the Western and Southern States. Call at 250 South State-8t., in 81075

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN WHO wasts to learn the drug business thoroughly; speaks German and English; references it resulted, Address M. 23, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—AS POWER LOOM BOSS.
In woolen factory: 15 years' experience. W. B. II.
BESWICK, Columbus, Columbia Couaty, Wis.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO
Sunderstands the butcher's trade; is willing to do anything. Address N 97, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS
Coachman; willing to take care of garden and do
general work. Good references from last employer.
Address C. CHRISTENSEN, 223 Milwaukee-av. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A steady man who thoroughly understands his business. Address M 30, Tribune office.

Miscellancous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN AND his wife wish a situation to take charge of public bulldings or offices. Address W M. Jackswylle, 11. SITUATIONS WANTED-PEMALE.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD AMERICAN girl to do housework in small family of two or three. Address AF H. Tribuse office.
SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN PRIVATE family. Call at 92 East Pearson-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family. Address M II. Tribane omce.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO
do general bousework in a small family. 71 Indianast. Good reference.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
second work: can furnish good reference. Please
call at or address 37 Vedder-at. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT OFFIL to cook, wash, and from in a private family or to do general housework. Pleasy call at 1236 State-st., cow a calir. SITUATION WANTED-AS KITCHEN GIRL. AP-ply at 450 State st., up stairs, second floor. Sply at sol State st., ap stairs, second floor.
STUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED
woman as cook or general housework in a small
family. Call at 86 west Adam-st.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
housework or second work. Please call at 175 Twesty-second-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE GIRI in a private family to do general housework: good references. Please call at 722 South Canal-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work in a private family, or take care of children and sew. Call at 664 West Mouroe-st. children and sew. Call at the West Mouroe at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD OIRL TO 100
Seneral housework Please call at 1074 butterdeidst., second door from Twenty second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL to do second work in a private family. Please call at 43c Twenty-fourth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO do second work or would take care of children; south Side preterred, Apply Thursday as 1874 South Dearborn-st. Dearborn st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO COMPRIENT girts, one as cook and the other for general housework or second work. Presse call at 225 I wenty-nrst-st. References given if required.

st. References given if required.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A STEADY GIRL IN Small private family to 'io general housework or cook. Call at 125 Ellis ay.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL AS COOK in a private family: can give reference. Please call at 60 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GHEL FOR general housework. Call at 242 Michigan-st.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK OR TO DO GENcrai housework by a good Swede girl; references family and the second statements. furnished. 289 Indians-st.

Sond girl or will do reperal housework; reference.
Can be seen at present situation, 585 Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS
Woman meat cook in a hotel or restaurant. Address 312% Hubbard-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR general housework. Call at 266 South Clinton-st., Wednesday and Thursday. Wednesday and Thursday.

STUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL AS first-class laundress or chamber work. Call upstairs at Room 4, 559 South State-at.

STUATION WANTED-BY COOK IN A PRIVATE family or general housework in a small family. 25 Bowery-st., West Side.

STUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED woman to go a short disance in the country. Apply at 133 Eighteenth-st. SITUATION WANTED—FOR A RESPECTABLE STITUATION WANTED—FOR A RESPECTABLE or governl bousework in a small family. Please call or address 26 Lowe-sv., near Twenty-sixth-st.

Limital Costs.

Cituation Wanted—As Laundress or section dgirl, or general housework in a small family. Country preferred. Call for two days at 106 Hubbardst., near Haisted.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REFINED YOUNG.

- hady as housekeeper or lady's maid. References
given if required. Address M 4, Tribune office. Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NRRD
good Scandinavian or German female help can
upplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 172 North Haisted-

CITUATION WANTED—OF SOME KIND AT THE Exposition by a young lady of good address; fair salary required. Address H 94. Tribune office. MUSICAL HALLETT. DAVIS & CO. 'S

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

These celebrated planos, with others of best makes
can be found at the warerooms of

M AGNIPICENT SQUARE GRAND PLANSPORTS
with rich carved legs and lyre, full agrade, new
est improved, warranted five years. H. T. MARTIN
205 and 207 State-8.

285 and 267 State-8t.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS—
NEW SQUARE PIANOS,
NEW ORGANS.
To rent or for sale on instalments, as
Cerner State and Adams-si BGANS,

PIANOS, FOR SALE-ORGANS,

W. W. KIMBALL. RICH-TONED UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE OF NEW est style and finish, all the latest improvements only \$175. R. T. MAISTIN, 265 and 267 State-st. VERY ELEGANT PIANOFORTE, MASSIVE AND includy-carred case, 7% octaves, all newest and bust improvements, catalogue price \$700, fully warranted, only \$220. R. T. MAISTIN, 285 and 287 State-st.

\$50 WILL BUT A FINE-TONE ORGAN, NEW planoforte, warranted B. T. MARTIN, 285 and 287 State-8t, State-8t, T. MARTIN, 285 and 287 State-8t, AT GREAT SACRIFICZ—TWO EXTENSION-TOP ACTINGES, nearly new; all kinds of top buggles, road wagous, phactons, made by the best makers, searcely solted, and will be sold at less than half price to pay charges and storage; top delivery wagons; top express wagons. Horses to let by the day or week; moner atvanced. Will sell on monthly payments or exchange. Come and look for yourselves, and see the largest assortment in Chicage, and be can buy you can buy you can buy you can be compared to the control of the control o

WALKER, 249 and 251 State-8t.

POR SALE—ONE HANDOME, SAFE, STYLISH
T gentleman's horse; has been used in the cly for a
year or more; is very speedy; arraid or nothing; and
warranted kind and gentic, and of years of age. Also,
2 fine, large, and heavy work horses, 6 and 7 years old,
to be sold low, and together or separate, as the owner
has no further use for them. A trial of ten days given
with cither, if required. Apply in the barn, between
Michigan and Wabash-ava, rear of 284 Michigan-av. POIR SALE.—THOROUGHBRED HORSE, S YEARS OIL, used to the city, and sind in any position; has a record of 2.50 to wagon; is thoroughly broken to saddle and single foots; stands just 16 hands high, and weighs 1.070 pounds. Inquire of AVKKY, at stands owner wabsale-av. and Thirteenth-st. corner Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—AT COST, FOR THIRTY DAYS, ALL, Kinds of top buggles, two and three spring phaetons, top and open delivery wagons. Call at carriage factory, 715 Wabash-av.

HAVE A GOOD HORSE, TOP-BUGGY, HABness, while, etc., for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for a good first-class plano: the borse is sound and gentle. Address for 2 days D, 261 Walnut-st., where can be seen.

AM SELLING THE BEST NEW AND SECOND-hand buggles, carriages, and suities in the city for the least money, at 731 and 730 State-st. E. C.

HAYDE.

WE ARE MAKING AND SELLING BETTER

We carriages at lower prices than any house in the

United States, and we take picasure in warranting
every job as represented, as well for the benefit of purchasers as the sustaining of a well-carned reputation.

Call and convince yourselves. We are in earnest,
PARSONS & NEVILLE, 28 to 304 Wabash av. WANTED—13 DRAFT OR WORK HORSES
Weighing upwards of 1,300 pounds. Adarem 1
14. Tribune odice.

WE SHALL SELL OUR NEW AND SECONDhand carriages at less than cost this month, at
200 Wabash-av. P. L. SMITH. PINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHE A bonds, etc., at LAUN DERS' private office, 120 fts dolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Established 185 CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVERS Of Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLDSMIPS Loss and Bullion Office (illemed), so East Madison-st, Established Issi. Office (licensed), 50 East Macision St. Established 1863.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURniture, planos, diamonds, egc., also small sums
on real estate. Koom 3, 118 Randolph st.

PENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR
currency at the counting-room of the Tribane. Carrency at the counting-room of the Tribane.

SILVER 25 AND 30 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES.
Of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room
of Tribane Company.

TO LOAN-MONEY AT 7 AND 8 PER CENT ON
Improved city property. GOODRIDGE & STOKES.
250 West Madison-at.

WANTED-100,000 TRADE DOLLARS AT PAIL
Apply at Cashier's desk, Atlantic Hotel.

MACHINERY

MACHINERY

TOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE FOR CASH, OR ON Itime to a responsible party, a direct acting vertical ergine in first-class order; cylinder 22 inches diameter; stroke of piston 38 inches; balance band wheel it feet diameter, with 24-inch face. Can be seen running for a few days only, as it must be removed to make place for a larger enailne. FURST & BIADLER MPG. CO., 63 North Desplaines et., Chicago.

WANTED—A 10-HOISE POWER STEAM ENgine, cheap for cash. P. O. Box 66. Chicago.

STORAGE FURNITURE. CARRIAGES. AND MERCHAN Extered; advances under 10 per cent a year; a tonned at lowest facts on good scentily without moval. 100 West Municott.

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Orders for the delivery of THE TRIBUNE at Evansion
Englewood, and Hyde Park left in the counting-room
will receive prompt attention.

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THE CERCASO TRIBUNE has established branch office NEW YORK-Room 20 Tribune Building. F.T. Mo PADDEN, Manager.
PARIS, France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateller
B. Manusa. Aprel.
LONDON, Eng. - American Exchange, 449 Stran
HENRY F. GULLIO, Agent.
BAN FRANCISCO. Cal. - Palsee Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.

from street, between Dearborn and State Enment of Joseph Jefferson. "Rip Van Winkle."

Hooley's Theatre.

dolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. En
nest of John McCellough. Afterboon, "Virgin
Evening." Richelieu."

White Stocking Park. Late Shore, foot of Washington street. Champles ship game between the Chicago and Cincinnati Civi at 3:30 p. m.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

RLANET LODGE. NO. 271. A., P. & A. M. State Communication this (Wednesday) exping, at o'clock, Hall 7g biomoseat, Visiting brethren co-disty invited. GEORGE classifts N. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1878,

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 99%. President HAYES was at Madison y

day, and lent a friendly hand to give the Wisconsin State Fair a good send-off. The rehearing of the case of Firz Joso

POWTER was resumed at West Point yester-day, and the testimeny taken was o' a char-acter tending to show that PORTER was unjustly condemned for his failure to obey the order sent him by Gen. Pops on the 39th of

eretary Thompson spoke in India last evening to a large assemblage, deveting his attention chiefly to the currency ques-tion, and contributing materially to the enment of the Fiat lunatics by some andlations from Roman history, showing asure of success which attended the money experiments of 2,000 years

Bureau at Washington that frost will generally occur to night throughout the Northwest and the Upper Lake Region, to-morrow night in the Ohio Valley and Lower Lake ion, and the following night in the Mid-States and New England. The unforthe welcome visitor for some time yet

The big butcher of Berlin who struck off the head of the assassin Hoeder will be spared a repetition of his dextrous manipu-lation of the two-handed sword in the case of Nonzano, who died yesterday of paralysis of the lungs. He was severely wounded in is attempt at self-destruction at the time of his arrest for the attack upon the life of from the injuries then inflicted.

Numerous Congressional nominations were made in Western districts yesterday, among them Lucien B. Caswell, Republican, in the ond Wisconsin: GEORGE GRIMMER RA publican, in the Sixth Wisconsin; M. M. Cothran, Democrat, in the Third Wisconsin JOSEPH N. POE, Democrat, in the Twentieth Ohio; Louis Miller, Democrat, in the Seventeenth Ohio; SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Democrat. crat, in the Third Pennsylvania.

The contributions of Chicago to the Yellow-Pever Fund are certain to be handsomely increased by the proceeds of yesterday's pic nic gotten up by the city and county offi cials. From attendance alone the amount realized was large, while the liberal patronage bestowed in the purchase of refresh-ments which had been donated in great abandance showed the unbounded capacity of the Chicago stomach to absorb for sake of sweet charity.

Undismayed by the demonstration of Fiat strength in the neighboring State at Monday's election, the New Hampshire Repub-licans in their State Convention at Concord yesterday held fast to their convictions as to the folly of flooding the country with un-limited issues of irredeemable paper currency, and in their platform pronounced squarely against the policy of unsettling values and demoralizing business by undoing the work of resumption already practically accomplished. No disposition was shown to truckle to the inflationists by any modifica-tion of the principle that the best money for everybody is the money which can be kept at par with gold and silver.

Yesterday's action of the Republican Con vention of the Third Congressional District ought and will, we believe, receive the cordial indorsement of the Republican voters of that district. In the selection of Mr. Hinam BARBER as candidate for Representative the Convention made a most excellent choice.
A man of unquestioned ability and high character, Mr. Barnen possesses the respect and confidence of the people of the district to a ree that cannot fail to make him a strong candidate at the polls, and if elected he will prove to be in fact as in name a Representative of that important constituency. He is a lawyer of acknowledged ability of a high order, of sound views on national questions and in every way a man upon whom the Re-publicans of the district can unite with the eordial good-will that insures success.

currency now in circulation with estimates of the population and per capita as follows: 1878, June value of currency \$384,465,691 Population June 1. 78 49, 189, 525 Currency per capita \$13.91 And then adds:

contraction?

To arrive at this result the 1.-0.-0. is obliged to suppress the whole silver circula-tion of the United States at this time, and also o add about four millions to the population. The best estimates make the present number between 45 and 46 millions. For the last four years emigration has been very light, and the country has grown scarcely any except by natural increase. Many foreigners, on account of the hard times, have returned o the countries whence they came. It is not safe in any calculation to estimate the population above 45,500,000, and it is doing vell if it reaches that number. The silve in circulation, excluding trade-dollars and foreign coins, is not less than 50 millions, s considerable amount of old subsidiary found its way into cironlation, and in addition there are three or four millions of standard silver dollars in circulation. We then

have these results: Gold value of money now in cireptiation in 1878.....

1865 at \$983,318,686, with a coin value of \$692,256,354, it was necessary to include of the 6 per cent compound-interest notes \$193,756,080, and of one and two year 5 per cent interest notes \$42,338,710, few or none of which circulated as money, and only s Bank reserves, seeing that the whole bank irculation at the time was only 146 millions. In practical operation the compounds were simply short bonds held for the interest, and it was for this reason that their re irement was unobserved and unfelt. 1868, when money was abundant, specniation raging, and everything booming, the outstanding circulation \$720,412,602, and worth 70 cents on the dollar, er \$505,009,234 in coin, making a per capita of \$13.64, and yet there ras no scarcity of money that year. In 1869 the per capita of coin value was \$13.50; u. 1870 it was \$15.55 It is now \$16.14 per capita. The hard times results from the contraction of confidence in the inflated values that existed previous to September, ras overdone; too many men ran too argely m debt. Real estate, railroad stocks, and many other things were marked up so high that confidence in the stability of such uflated and fictitions values suddenly vollapsed and let out the gus, and down the oalloon came to the earth. All the money n the world could and have kept it souring sloft after confidence in the tancy specu

IN WRAT MONEY THE DEBT IS PAY. A letter from an lowa correspondent who is afflicted with the flat disease thus states the doctrine of the "National" party, as well as his own in regard to the paymen of the national debt. He seems uncon hat it would be a violation of the pledged faith of the nation and the contract with the public creditors. He says:

tive prices gave way.

The proposition and declared intention of the National party is to relieve the people from oppressive faxation by paying off the entire bonder debt, dollar for dollar, in honest, absolute, greenhark money, issued upon the credit of the Government, the same money by which the bonds were originally purchased (?).

"Absolute" currency is paper, issued oney, containing no promise, obligation tract to pay or redeem the same at any me. Its issue is to be payment itself, th same as gold or silver. We will not stop at this time to discuss this point further than to say that the greenbacks or legal-tender they were promises to pay dollars,—dollars of the gold or silver coin, a kind of money entirely distinct in every respect from absolute or flat paper money, irredeemable because eclared to be absolute and final itself. What we want especially to call attention

o at this time is the practical question of how uch of the debt, if any, is payable in legal 1zed by law and now in circulation, looking at the case from the Greenback point o view, and waiving the Public Credit act of March 18, 1869, which enacts that all the nterest-bearing bonds (with certain excepions) shall be paid in coin. Many people datm that certain portions of the national debt are fairly and honestly payable in the egal-tender notes created by law during the War. They do not contend that the bonds which promise on their face payment in coin. and were sold by authority of laws promising com payment, can be paid in greenback liquidated according to the letter of the las and the promise made to the purchase

The bonds of the United States now onttanding which call for own interest ownsist

of the following issues		Tier extra
	Payable.	Amount.
1. Lush of 1858	After 1874 1	26K), OOK
2 Loso of Feb., 18616	Dec., INNU	58, 415, OAK
3. Oregon War deht,		Directions F. F.
1861	18%	(45,00)
4. Loan. July and Aug-		1.12
ust. 18616	1881	136, 321, 350
5 Losn of 1863	1881	75, (14), (44
6. The 10 40 loan of	2 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
1864	1904	194, 586, 306
7. Consuls of 1885 6	INNS	91, 7930, 100
M. Consols of 1867	1887	310,614, 10s
9. Consols of 1868	INNH	37, 465, MR
10. Funded loan of 1871.5	1881	50%, 440, OKK
11. Fudded loan of 1871.4%	1801	250, 500, UK
12 Funded long of 1871.4	1907	141,850,000
Call Co. P. E. School Co. P. St.		

This is the full statement of the debt which the Fiatists propose to "pay off" nce by a specially manufactured issue of absolute paper money." Let us examine he character of each of these items of the mblic debt:

1 and 3 are small balances of old debt he bonds for which were issued before the War, and were payable in the only money of that date,—coin.

Item No. 2 was a loan authorized in Fel-

ruary, 1861, to meet deficiencies in the revenue and pay current demands on the Treas ury. The loan authorized was \$25,000,000 but only \$18,415,000 was issued. This was an ante-War debt, issued during BUCHANAN's Administration; the bonds were sold for coin, and were payable in the only legal money of the United States at that time which was coin.

Item No. 4 is the loan of July and Augus 1861. These acts authorized the issue of Treasury notes, \$50,000,000 called "de also the issue of bonds not exceeding \$250,000,000. At a later day the issue of the bonds was limited to such amount as would retire these demand notes and also the 7.30 Treasury notes outstanding. The amount stated in the table-\$139,321,350-was the sum of these bonds. Gold and silver were then the exclusive currency of the country; ole in twenty years in the only lawful rency of the country at the time, and were sold by the Government at par for gold.

5. The next item in the debt is that known

loan of \$000,000,000, to be secured by the by the Chicago bank to its of bonds, "margine at the pleasure of respondent, and the other is forwarded hane of bonds, "payable at the pla the Government after such, periods as may be fixed by the Secretary, not less than ten nor more than forty years from date, in pois." Interest was also payable in coin at per cent. Subsequently Congress repealed the authority, except as to the \$75,000,000 of such bonds contracted for at the time.

6. The act of 1861 authorizing the issue of 10-40 five per cent bonds provides that the principal and interest of said bonds shall be paid in coin. Nearly 200 millions of them were sold.

7, 8, and 9. The act of March 3, 1865, au thorized the issue of \$600,000,000 in bonds or Treasury notes, in addition to amounts previously authorized; "the interest on such bonds shall be paid semi-annually; and on Treasury notes anthorized by this act the interest may be made payable semi-annually or annually, or at maturity thereof; and the principal, or interest, or both, may be payable in coin, or in other lawful money : Provided that the rate of interest on any such bonds, or Treasury notes, when payable i coin, shall not exceed 6 per centum per annum; and when not payable in coin shall not exceed 7 3-10 per centum per annum."
In fact, the bonds were made to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cant and the Treasury notes at the rate of 7.30 per cent. The designation of the rate of interest designated under the law the coin and "other lawful money" character of the bonds. Secretar Chase, under authority of the law, having elected to make the bonds bear 6 per cent interest instead of 7.30, it followed that the bonds were to be "payable in coin," and the notes bearing 7.30 interest were, accordme to the same law, " not payable in coin but in other "lawful money." Under this law of March 3, 1865, were issued the "con sols" of 1865, 1867, and 1868. Various ex isting forms of debt then outstanding were consolulated into the bonds of these dates. 10. 11. and 12. are the acts of July 14, 1870

and Jan. 20, 1871, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange new bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000,000 bearing interest at 5, 4 873, and a contraction of confidence in an of 4 per cent in exchange for outstanding mited debt-making. The trusting business | 6 per cent bonds, or to sell the new bonds at not less than par in coin and with the proceeds take up the outstanding 6 per cent bonds. At first the exchange and the sale could not be negotiated. Soon, however, as the credit of the Government improved, the 5 per cents were sold to the amount stated in the table. Subsequently the 41 per cents to the amount stated, and at this time the 4 per cents are selling at the rate of \$1,000,000 a day. With the proceeds the bonds bearing 6 per cent interest are called in and redeemed. All the bonds issued under this act of 1870, being the new 5, 41, and 4 per cent bonds, are made payable and on their face recite that the principal and interest are payable in coin,—gold or silver of

the United States.

It will be seen, therefore, that the interst-bearing debt of the United States is payable by contract with the public creditors in oin. The ante-War debt and the loan of 1861 all preceded the existence of legaltender paper money and were contracted in coin; the loan of 1863 and the loan of 1864 both provide on the face of the bonds for payment of principal and interest in coin. The \$900,790,850 of bonds issued under the

act of 1871 all contain the same stipulation. The consols, amounting to \$439,872,500, which are rapidly passing into 4 per cents. are the only bonds upon which the most fanatical advocate of paper payment can ex-press a doubt. Long before the legal ques-amount of the new dollars. This is by no are payable in greenbacks or coin, a question wholly immaterial so long as greenbacks and oin are of equal value, these bonds will have all been called in and redeemed, from the proceeds of the sales of the 4 per cent bonds, at a saving of one-third their annual interest. To what part, then, of the uational debt can "absolute" paper money be applied in payment?

As we have stated already, the legal-tende greenbacks issued during the War, and which re now in existence, are promises of the Government to pay the bearer gold or silver

There is one point to which we wish to call the special attention of the Fiatists, and that is, that no man can put his finger on any provision of the loan laws in which the Government has reserved the right to manufacture new issues of greenback notes, absolute or flat scrip, or any other form of paper money, with which to pay off any of the bonds. The Government reserved no such right or privilege : the public creditors made no such agreement with it, and were not asked to. The Government solemily pledged itself in the act of Jane 20, 1864 that the maximum amount of Treasury notes (non-inerest greenbacks) should never exceed 40 millions, and the Government has ever since lived up to that promise, and only dis honest men would now break it.

If it can be shown that any of the outstanding bonds are payable in greenbacks. it must be in the notes authorized to be issued as legal-tender in the act of June 30, 1864, and the previous acts, -in other words, m the greenback money now in existence. And how is the Government to get it except by taxation? And what difference to the taxpayers does it make whether the bonds sold under the act of March 3, 1865. are paid in greenbacks or in coin, and these are the only bonds now outstanding about which there can be the slightest doubt

whether they call for com or greenbacks? We have taken the pains to compile thes facts relating to the debt and the character of payment that intelligent and thoughtful eaders may see for themselves the utter inessibility of the fist money scheme, in any shape or form, and the dishonesty of urging such a policy as a means of national personal relief from the obligations to pay debts or to escape taxation.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE NEW SILVER DOLLAR.

The Chicago Sub-Treasury has not yet re seived the order of Treasurer GILPILIAN for the resumption of specie-payments in silver on the 16th inst., and knows nothing about it save what has been given to the public by the newspapers. The distribution of the silver dollars by express, at the expense of the Government, under the recent instruc-tions of Secretary Sherman, goes on rapidly. Orders to the amount of about \$15,000ra day are received here. The coin is not sent to the applicant direct from the Sub-Treasury.

A sufficient stock of coin is not kept on hand for that purpose. Most of the country banks wanting silver dollars apply for them through the Chicago bank where they keep their account. The country bank orders the Chicago bank to make the necessary deposit with the Sub-Treasurer. This is done, and 5. The next item in the debt is that known as the loan of 1863. Congress authorized a Treasurer. One of these is returned

the United States Treasurer at Washington, amount. It is not expected that the new order will make any change in the demand for the standard dollar. As a matter of fact, people can now get silver dollars for green-backs at the Sub-Treasury. But coin is undeswable as pocket currency in large amounts as long as paper convertible into coin is pro curable. Some holders of standard silver are bringing it back to the Sub-Treasury to be exchanged into greenbacks, now that atter are worth about as much as coin, and, s the greenback balance here is ample, the Sub-Treasurer makes a practice of accom odating the public in this matter. The

umber of new silver dollars received every

day for customs duties is considerable. Yes

terday it was over \$2,000.

As yet the silver certificate has not been troduced into use in Chicago. They have not been needed. Coin is not insisted upon at the Chicago Custom-House for the paynent of duties. Importers can get com re aipts from the Sub-Treasury by paying the mivalent in currency, and these are taken the Custom-House in payment of duties. This is a departure from the system in use at New York, and was adopted on account of the great difficulty importers experienced getting in this market the coin needed for duties. The amount of customs receipts at this port is so small in comparison with that at New York or Boston that the Government can afford to dispense with the actual tender of coin and to take the amount in paper money, with the premium on gold added. In New York, of course, the com itself must be forthcoming from the importer, and there the silver certificate is in constant use. The efforts of the Treasury Department, which are to ceas after the 16th inst., to issue the standard silver dollars so that they should not com back in the payment of customs or bond subscriptions, have not been very successful in Chicago. An average of one-third of the customs receipts here is now in silver. Yesterday out of \$5,000 received one-half were in silver dollars. Secretary Sherman's order to pay out silver dollars for greenbacks with out restriction after the 16th inst, will no affect the distribution by express at the expense of the Government under the order of Sept. 3. Country banks will still have to order by the \$1,000. But to persons who present their greenbacks at the ounter of a Sub-Treasury there will be no such limitation as to amount. The Sub-Treasury here has no expectation that there will be any considerable number of people

who will call for coin in place of the more convenient greenback, and so far has laid in no extra supply of coin to meet any such demand. When the redemption of fractional currency was first begun, the rush to get silver for i was immense. There was a long line every day reaching from the Sub-Treasurer's window out into LaSalle street on the sidewalk. It frequently happened that a person who went in the line early in the morning could not get to the Treasurer's window till late in the afternoon. But then specie of any kind was a novelty, and the fractional currency was in a most ragged and filthy condition. The situation is a very different one now. The paper money in circulation is kept by redemption comparatively clean and whole, and the people have learned by experience that it is inconvenient to carry any considerable amount of coin. It is believed by the bankers and Sub-Treasury officials here that the method of distributing silver put into operation by Secretary SHERMAN by means because of any prejudice against silver. It is because the people, for conven-ience, prefer paper convertible into coin to the coin itself. There is the same objection to carrying gold as to carrying silver. The gold is lighter, but it is so much more valuable, weight for weight, that the risk of loss is too great for it to be freely carried. Sec retary Sherman's order to Treasurer GILFIL-

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 7, 1878. - The THEASURY DEPARTMENT,
Hon. James Dightlan, Treasurer United States:
On and after the 16th day of this month you are
authorized, at the Treasury in Washington, and at
the several sub-Treasuries in the United States, to
exchange standard silver dollars for United States
notes. Very respectfully,
John Sherman, Secretary.

LAN, directing him to exchange standard sil

ver dollars for United States notes, is as fol-

THE MAINE ELECTION. The result of the election in Maine shows that the Fiat-money national craze has de-veloped itself in that hitherto steady old State to a greater extent than was supposed. In the First, Second, and Third Districts REED, FEYE, and LINDSEY (Reps.) are re-elected. In the Fourth, or Bangor, District Laz WELLYN POWERS, who was not very popular, has been defeated by the combintion of the Fiatists and Democrats on Lapp. The Fifth District is in some doubt, with the possibility that EUGENE HALE, Republican, has been defeated by Musce, who is not only an ultra Fiatist, but a brawling So cialist of the Parsons-Krarney stripe. It would be comforting if the catastrophe ended here, but the "Nationals," by calling into their ranks dissatisfied voters of all parties, have probably succeeded in throwing the election of Governor into the Legislature with the probability that the Democrats and Nationals will have a majority in that body. which will defeat Connon, who has a large plurality over Garcelon, Democrat, and

SMITH, Greenback, While the result of the election, when the returns are all in, may not prove as serious as we have indicated, and while in any event it is only a temporary disaster, the disturbance of the customary Republican majorities in that State indicates that the Fiat folly has taken a stronger hold in Maine than was generally imagined. It shows that the delusion, aided by the hard times, has made strong inroads upon the strength of the old parties, -in this instance of the Re publican party. The masses in Maine who voted the National Greenback ticket did so because they want to pay their debts in some other way than the legitimate one. They have seized upon the fallacy that the watering of the currency will help them to do so. They don't care so much about paying the national debt as about paying their own, and they think if they can break down the value of money it will tide them over their temporary embarrassments. They hanker for a return of the craziness of war times without a war, with the expectation of retrieving their fortunes

by speculations. Being in such a mood, it is not difficult t find the causes of the Republican set-back Besides this, it is the off year in politics when party ties bind very loosely, and the Administration does little to hold a party together. But, more than all this, the hard times are still pinching, thus offering an inviting field for the demagogues to come in with their specific remedies. A quack medicine well advertised always sells

shows how extensively the political quacks have succeeded, and how largely the dissat-isfied in the old parties have joined the ranks of the third party. 101 nounev

The new lunary will have its little day and run its course like all other crazes. They may elect here and there a member of Con-gress by combinations with the Democracy in close districts, but the First toolishness will not live long enough to affect the next hke the yellow-fever, and it will kill off con as the fever kills, its victims. We have had other such crazes. The temperance wave went over the country and sought to enforce prohibition by political means, but failed. The Granger excitement had its brief day. Know-Nothingism also ran its course. Now come the Fiatists, who are seeking to throw away th Constitution and the laws, and Government pudiation, and they likewise will fail. In proportion as business revives, and dissatis-fied laborers get to work, and those in debt get out of debt, will the present dissatisfac tion with honest money cease. Three years from now, perhaps in less time, those who have rushed into this folly will be ashamed of the retrospect.

ENGLISH OPINION ON THE MONETARY We have at hand the London Times' con ments on the International Monetary Conference held at Paris. The general tenor of the article is the expression of extreme satisfaction at the failure to agree upon an international standard for the two metals. The selfishness which prompts this satisfaction is very frankly confessed. The Times migh almost as well have said: "We of England desire to enforce the single gold standard because we are a creditor nation, and we dearest metal, rendered dearer all the time by constant appreciation as an exclusive standard of value at the same time we want some of the other nations to retain the double standard, in order that the moneysystem of India, in which we are deeply interested, may not be broken down." the Times actually did say, and what we have translated into plain English, is as follows translated into plain English, is as follows:
It is, indeed, true that the past legislation of a country must have great influence on its resolutions in reference to a single of a double standard. We believe that if the question was restindent to be found to prevail; but for ourselves the dispute has been settled by the decision taken in 1816, and the contracts which have been built up upon it. To make salver a discharge of debts as well as gold would be to introduce a variation into existing contracts not contemplated by the parties to them when they were made; and no such change could be justified, except under pressure of strong necessity, and even then it should be guarded by very stringent conditions. For the same reasons we should hesitate long before making gold the standard of value in India. The action of nations is thus restricted by paramount considerations of

is thus restricted by paramonic constantions of the respect due to creditors to the stability of con-tracts; but the abstract question whether a single or a double standard should be preferred is capable of discussion and decision.

It was this selfish purpose of England that

o pay his debts in the chesper metal.' While this general assertion further reveals the selfish motives of the English moneylenders, it ignores two essential features of the case. The first is the principle laid down by CERNUSCHI, that the very option afforded by the double standard is constantly at work to maintain an equality between the two metals when both are used as money. Thus if the yield of silver is temporarily more abundant than that of gold, and hence more easily obtained, there is an immediate rush for silver with which to pay debts; this rush meets the increased supply half-way and checks the downfall; the option is always at work to regulate the supply and demand. The second fact ignored by the dictum of the London Times is that an international agreement upon the relative value of the two metals, mbracing all the great and commercial na tions of Europe and America, would fix the standard so surely and inflexibly that no ordinary variation in the supply of either metal could possibly affect the relative values. It is true that England might not then be able to exact a special value by reason of an exclusive gold standard, but no injustice would be done the creditor class because there would then be no cheaper" metal to tender in payment. The fact is that England's position is governed by an indisposition to give the debtor class an equal chance with the creditor class, for an bsolute maintenance of the two metals as money on an agreed basis would always insure to the creditor a value equal to that which he gave, and to the debtor the privilege of paying the same value that he eccived. English influence has defeated this equitable arrangement for the present, but the time may come when her capitalists will recognize its superiority, as they must

now admit its fairness. We observe that Ald. Mallory, of Fourth Ward, voted to destroy the Fire-Limits ordinance. Is he quite sure that the house holders of his ward desire a repeal of the Fire sented the wishes and interests of at least four

Senator BAYARD says he is " amazed to her the cry of contraction" since the passage of the Resumption act. He will be worse amazed al competitors, cry bavoe and let slip the flat dogs on him.

tain stepping-stones to Congress as Guberna-natorial enaire-vide HAWK and SHERWIS (to the sorrow of Bunchard and LATHROPA and leading Republicans of the Fifteenta Con-gressional District is called to meet at Park

THE RAILROADS.

That East-Bound Pool Still in Abeyance.

The Canada Roads Squabbling Over the Division of Through Freight.

The Sacred History of the Chicago & Northeastern Road.

THE EAST-BOUND POOL. old a meeting next Friday for the purpose of agreeing upon percentages in accordance with the threular adopted by the Executive Committee of Western Railroad Managers at their sate meeting in this city, regarding the formation of nother East-bound pool. So far no action ha been taken by the Chicago roads, but it is probable that a meeting will be held before the end of this week. It does not look probable that the roads will succeed in agreeing upon a proper division of the business among themselves, as each road believes itself entitled to more than each road believes itself entitled to more than
its proper source, and the probabilities are that
the whole matter will have to be submitted to
arbitrators. The managers of the principal
Westein roads are of the opinion that a pool
based on a simple division of the toninge will
not work, and will prove just as abortive as the
old one. A pool of this kind would be continually violated by one or the other road, and there
are no provisions to impose penalties for violation of agreement. The only pool that is believed to be capable of being perpetual is one
like that of the Southwestern Railway Association, which requires the roads that have carried
more than their allotted percentage to pay over
the amount received for the surplus to the
roads that have not carried their full allowance.

THE ERIE & NORTH SHORE DIS-PATCH.

The troubles regarding the division of business among the three Canada lines by the Eric & North Shore Dispatch (fast freight fine) still ontinue. Several meetings have lately held regarding this matter without reaching result. Another meeting will be beld in New York City in a few days to try to adjust the difficulties if possible. The principal trouble arises from the fact that the Canada Southern srises from the fact that the Canada Southern domands a larger share of the business than it has been getting heretofore, which the Grand Trunk and Great Western resist with all their might. Heretofore the Great Western cot 50 per cent, the Grand Trunk 20, and the Canada Southern 30. Now the Grand Trunk demands nearly as much as the Great Western. There exists already a feeling of discoutent on the part of the Great Western because the Canada Southern has been awarded a larger share than was expected of the Blue Line business. The Great Western used to get about 85 per cent of this business, while under the new managethis business, while under the new managers ment, as per Coi. Scott's arbitration, they get only 55 per cent. The Great Western unanagers think that Vanderollt's Canada Southern is getting rather noggish in its denainds, and they will, jointly with the Grand Trank managers, resist all further encroachments.

HOW THE CHICAGO & NORTHEAST-

The Port Huron Times has an article regardng the recent operations in connection with the milding of a road from Port Huron to Chicago. and particularly the completion of the gap be tween Plint and Lansing. The Times says: The investigation of the affairs of the late Re-ceiver of the Chicago & Lake Haron Railroad has ocen completed, first the testimony is now being printed. One of the most important points in the testimony is the statement of Mr. Bancroft that in all cases where his accounts were "stort,"—in It was this self-in purpose of England that exercised a dominating influence over the Conference, and secured the stupid and inconsequential resolution that the use of silver as money is desirable, but that every nation must be free to use it or not. Now, if all the principal Powers of the world, including England, believe that silver ought to be used as money, then the surest way of securing this desirable end is to agree upon its use at a fixed ratio. We have no doubt that the English sentiment would undergo a very considerable change if the alternative were presented that Great Britain must agree to a double standard or there would be universal demonstrated of the capitalists, which now makes them insist upon a single gold standard for the payment of debts due them, would then be overcome by the apprehension of general bankruptcy under a universal gold system and of serious losses in consequence. But as long as there is a prospect that the monetary use of silver will prevail in other countries to a sufficient extent to avert the disaster of a single gold standard in England, she will prefer to take advantage of the situation by exacting gold from her debtors.

The Times asserts that, "where two standards are allowed, one only is in use, and that is invariably the cheaper of the two, because the debtor exercises his option to pay his debts in the cheaper metal."

While this centeral agency of the situation by exacting gold and paid in vay \$1,000,000, which to the two, because the debtor exercises his option to pay his debts in the cheaper metal."

While this centeral gold advantage of the situation by exacting gold from her debtors. emberrioed and paid in was \$1,000,000. hr. Turner also made a sworn statement that the amount of the funded debt of the road was \$1,250,000, which

the funded debt of the road was \$1.250,000, which was realized in cash, making as total smouring of \$2.500,000, while the actsual cost of the road did not exceed \$3.00,000 a mile, or a total of \$5.00.000; asked chasderable amount of this is owing to persons who furmished the labor or material. It is farsher charged that nearly all of the funderable which were paid in cash for building the gap section were accdinidated and formed from the surplus carnings of the Pert Huron & bake Michigan Company, and that the materials were nominally paceaused for this Company, but in teality used in building the gap section, while wages and salarses were paid to ned working on this section as employees of the Chicago & Linke Huron. Large sume of the fleeciver's funds were used as foam, and in discounting the moits and obligations of persons pretching to subscribe to the capital stock of the Chicago & Northeastern Company, it is alised that the Pert Huron & Lake Michigan Company accumulated incre sums of money as a surplus above its operating expenses,—more than \$200,000,—while its floating debt exceed by the decirer during the same period exceeds \$150,000. Farther indestedness contracted by Mr. Bancroft personally in the building of the gap section will exceed \$100,000, which amounts together exceed the entire cost of the Chicago & Northeastern. Also, that the Pert Huron & Lake Michigan Raifrond Company appropriated by the thing of the gap section will exceed \$100,000, which amounts together exceed the entire cost of the Chicago & Northeastern. Also, that the Pert Huron & Lake Michigan Raifrond Company, on much of which it had done grading, heades the road built in and westerly of Vinn un 1875, by the Receiver. Further, that in 1873 a deed of the land-grant of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Company, on mach of which it had done grading, heades the road built in and westerly of Vinn un 1875, by the Receiver. Further, that in 1873 a deed of the land-grant of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Romany and its mortgage for the benefit

IOWA RAILROADS. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 9.—The Milwaukee

St. Paul Road is reaching out wonderfully into Iowa, and will soon rival the Northwestern in its ramifications. Several years ago Judge Duncombe started out to build the Iowa Pacific, from Fort Dadge to Dubuque, but the funds gave ont, since when there has been a road-bed for sale, and new the Milwankee & St. Paul are for sale, and new the Milwaukee & St. Paul are negotisting for it, from Fort Dodge to Belmond, in Wright County. From thence it is proposed to take the old route of the Iowa & Minnesota Narrow-Gauge to Garner, on the Milwankee & St. Paul, in Rancock County. This will give Fort Dodge another eastern connection, and probably put an edd to the Fort Riugeley project, which Judge Deneombe has been pushing for a year past. It will also give Des Moines connection with the Milwankee Read

Moines connection with the Milwaukee Road via the Des Moines & Fert Dodge Road.

The Minucapons & St. Louis, which is the St. Paul end of the Burillegton, Cedar Rapids & Northern, are reaching down into Iowa southwest, and a branch turky-dye miles, from Albert Lea to Forest Civy, the conjuty sent of Winnebarg County, will be built this season. The Lea to Forest City, the conjuty sent of Winne-bago County, will be build this season. The objective point of this extension is not known, but it appears to be Garner or Algona. If the former, it will strike the proposed route of the narrow-gauge road from this city to Minne-apolis, and form a function with the proposed Mingankee & St. Pani purchase noted above. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Normary wants a northwestern connection. Last wincer it was a prominent applicant for the land-grant to the old McGregor & Sjoux City, but failed to get it. Had it sie ceded it would have

poses to build in that direction anyhor, and the townships along the line are voting the necessary aid. Eldorainst week gare its unamous vote, and it is quite sure the road will reach the west fine of Hardin Coary near year. Just now several travel lines are moving to some important objective point in the direction of Webster City. What and why is not clearly established to outsiders. tion of Webster City. What and why is not clearly established to outsiders.

Now that the Misraukee & St. Peal have completed their road westward, the low dormans project of the Spirit Lake & Stoar Valley Road from Spencer, in Clay County, to Spirit Lake northward is revived, and it is understood that J. M. Hazen, of Minnespoin, Paymaster of the Railroad Construction Company, and F. W. Kimball, Gnief Engineer, who at Spirit Lake on the 6th ult. to confer with a at Spirit Lake on the 6th ult. to confer with a sub-bla magicing of citizens in the matter.

rayhaster of the Railroad Construction Com-many and F. W. Kimball, Gnief Engineer, wire at Soirit Lake on the 6th ult. to confer with a public meeting of critizens in the matter. The increase of freight and trailic compels the Chicago, Barlington & Quinev to put in long stretches of double track along its main line. It is now constructing one across Mouroe Coun-ity. It will start west of Russell, in Lunas County, going around the Russell grade to Ab-bin, thence to Broderic, where it crosses the main line; theuce along the creek to a point four miles east of Frederic, where it joins the main line. It will be used for freight trains main line. It will be used for freight trains.

Gen. J. W. Bishop assures the people of Lyon
County, in the extreme northwest corner of the
State, that he will soon bring them out of the

shire Re of the Des Moines & Chariton Road from Charl-ton to Indianola, where it joins the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The iron has been pur-chased for the track from Chariton to Lacona, and 40,000 ties are wanted on which to lay it. It will probably be finished before spring.

Special Dispatch to Tac Tribune,
St. Paul., Minn., Sept. 10.—Because of the St. FAUL, Minn., Sept. 10.—Because of the rivairy or disagreement between the St. Paul & Pacific and Northern Pacific management, the former has refused to receive Manitoba freight from Duiuth at Glyndon. Consequently the St. Paul & Duluth Company will bring freight to this city, and send it over the St. Paul & Pacific from this point to Fisher's Landing on the fled River.

The presence of the General Managers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad and the Missouri, Kausas & Texas Railroad in this city at this time is believed to be for the purpose of making arrangements to light the Kansas Pacific Road jointly. There is big composition between these roads, especially for the New Mexico hus-

ness.

The gross earnings of the Central Pacific, and the New York San. for the present year will be it is estimated, in the neighborhood of \$15,000,000, of which amount \$8,000,000 with he approach. The gross earnings have been as high as \$17,000,000, with a net gain of \$9,000,000 whose \$57 per cent. The Chicago & Northwestern Railway, which is a well-paying road, did not get a profit of \$2,000,000 out of the gross receipts, amounting to \$14,000,000. And still the Control Profite has just increased its freight rates.

CRIME.

A BURGLAR FATALLY SHOT. Dixon, Ill., Sept. 10.—Our eltizens have be usually excited to-day over the fatal a last night of a burglar by L. D. Pitcher. a me chant of this city. About 3 o'clock in the moing, he heard from his pedroom, in the see story of his dwelling, some one attempting enter his house. Passing down stairs, he as by means of the reflection of the light of the moon on a white curtain, a person cut out a pane of class, reach in, bull the catch, raise and fasten up the window. Mr. Pitcher, thinking he could enpuire the villain better by allowing him to pass into the house, palled the bolt of his door and stepped outdoor, it proved, however, a mistake, for the barring, the noise, took to flight. No recourse was left to Mr. Pitcher but, to shoot, piving the rascal due chance to hait. The prisoner ran, and Mr. Pitcher ran after him, shooting as he ran, and succeeded in bringing him on the third shot. He gives his name to the Ray. Father Hodnett, the priest in charge here, as Samme Thompson, that he has a father living in Catcher, as shoemaker by trade, at No. 332 Indians street, by the name of Thomas Smill Thompson. Mr. Pitcher is very generally commended by our people for his confines and bravery. There is hardly a night but what some one is victimized, and desperate remedies seen to be required. by means of the reflection of the light o

THE ROAD AGENT. HAT CREEK, Wy., Sept. 10.—Both of the coaches were stopped about 12 o'clock lest night, between Lightning Creek and Cherome River, ov three armed men. The no-coach cotailed two passengers and had one messenger along with it. They first halted the down coach and robbid all the passengers, and say engaged on the mail-sacks when the north-bound cusch arrived, which they also stopped, and, after robbing the two passengers, proceed to cut and rob the mails. They broke open the treasure boxes and took the currency, bas it is thought they got less than \$100 m morey from the passengers, from whom they took pewelry and waterest also, one watch from the driver and one from the messenger, Smith, who remained in the coach after the passengers got out, intending to resist the robbers. One of the thieves placed a passenger in front of him, and, by tying the passengers' arms behind the backs. One of the thieves, who was not masked was recognized as James E. Johnson, common known as "Lengthy."

St. Paul, Sept. 10. - A special from Hastings to the Proneer-Press says the body found in the river there vesterday, has been identified to-day as that of Maj. J. P. Eller, a prominent merchant who disappeared on Sunday night. He is supposed to have been murdered and thrown into the river. He was an officer in the old Frist Minnesoth Regiment, and formerly Adjutant General of the State.

DISHONEST BANK OFFICERS. NYACK, N. Y., Sept. 10. -Seth B. Cole, Trus and attorney, Ezra B. Weston, Vice-President and Trustee; and John H. Eells, formerly bookkeeper of the Rockland Savings Bank, were yesterday arrested for complicity in frauds by which the bank was runned.

REPRIEVED. NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Michael Tobin, the soldier convicted of the murder of a comrade named Alvers, at West Point, and sentenced to be hanged on the 20th inst. has been reprieved by President Hayes until the 25th inst.

TO BE HANGED. HALKION, N. C., Sept. 10.—Henrierson Affred, a negro, has been sentenced to be hanged October next for the murder of Deputy-Sherill Pass more in 1870.

THE MEXICAN BORDER. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 10.—The Rom' Austin special says: "Sheriff Kerber, of El Paso, reports to the Adjutant-General that his Depatty arrested, on the ISth un. Autonio Alizares, a lugitive from the Pentantiary, who is also under indictment for the murior of Judge Howard and others, and put him in the San Kinario Jail. The same might Mexicans from Mexico crossed the river and rescued the prisoner."

SUICIDE. CARY STATION, McHenry Co., Ill., S CARY STATION, McHenry Co. III. Sept. in Community was startled and suddened this morning by the report that Miss Nether Paddock, an estimable young hely of this place committed suicide bast night by taking strucking the Stewas about 21 years of age, and had many dear friends here. A talse loves is the supposed cause of her strange conduct.

THE INDIANS. San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 10 - A Portland (Ore.) dispatch says tien, Howard has held a the which assurances of continued the wore exchanged, and Moses amounted agrees for his tribe to go on a reserval heir own choice, but not on one remote

THE HOGS " GRUNTING."

FOLI

Speech at Inc W. Thom retary of

The Conspict Inability ocrati

Unconcealed the Secret as a Ci

Not Materia First In Straight-Out 8

trines of th

Further Return

Tilden Declares Tammany's

Numerous Im sional Nom Yes

INDI SECRETAR ouse was crowded to listen to the first ad on the issues of the garded by prominent that has been heard h tary Thompson cont viewed in a masterly attention to flat me West, showing its in unconstitutionality.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., W. Thompson, Secreta the Opera-House to his to the discussion of the sidering that the most ing public considerati issue so distinctly mad evaded. But two play posed in direct opposit a paper circulation, red a paper circulation, red the pleasure of the ho necessities of trade and paper circulation limit of Congress, having na and not redeemable in He does not believe t He does not believe it throughout the Unite deemable currency, for form of the party it sepublican party for dela specie-payments. But it is so committed the present ticket without unlimited issue of irred. On this point the lund Watiomals, therefore, we ralities they can secure uniting, they

dance. Upon one poi so great as to cause union. The Nationa old parties are corrupt agree only so far as to ot themselves, even this impe Nationals, who stick from the Democrats, v ress, submissively acc Nationals in several in The currency quest ty question,—ought is and Democratic side to fewer parts. THE DEMOCRA in so far as our pres-carned. That syst ms of a system hear, conceived and for party, which cheerfully builties it involves. It the War. The Admins so impaired the public not be borrowed by than 12 per cent, and, wit would have been im. War for the Union. Lincoin had to produce or suffer the Government. This had to be done upon. Government preembacks, but at

or suffer the Government Triss had to be doue upon Government greenbacks, but at a summation of these opposition from the bearty supported the protect upon the bonds, and was not ran up the public it was necessary to sust clared the greenbacks to a lie and a fraud upon the promised to pay money had none, and their issues in violation power to coin money thereof, and that the gold and silver, as be coined, and by those to all the interpretation in the present system have made the finance. The responsibility for sults may spring from party. As for the I stand by the system to it has been the means ment in the hour of it cause it has now reach the PRACTICAL RESUMPTS and promises the mo tending the already s try. The enemies of t bot delade themselves

not delide themselves see signs of its dissolutivisions among its realize that a pa so much for the so much to be prou-slighest disagreement, as the honor, interesta-tion shall require it to. Notwithstanding the ocratic party to ever financial system, it is complecent air, that it complecent air, that it complecent air, that it future guardian, that had cursed and cheap be confided to it, so it told amounts prices morratic Administration the tide of apparent pure the tide of apparent would not be afraid to there are many of there are many of the Republican par

They are in all the Sta Indiana. But these is Indiana. But these is State, in whose behal called upon to make i or this class. They of Resumption act after tically begun, and at ground of opposition with the Nationals, an adoption of the plant is tealled, as if the G common sense, and the

but an old one. It Kings of Rome Christ. He stan al, a sheep upon animals, and pro-should represen

ch from Ceder Hapids via Truer is along the line are voting the Eddoralast week gave its manimed it is quite sure the road will rest line of Hardin County next now several trunk lines are moving ortant objective point in the director City. What and why is not lished to outsiders.

ster City. What and why is not lished to outsiders.

the Misraukee & St. Paul have their road westward, the long poet of the Spirit Lake & Sloux from Spencer, in Clay County, to forthward is revived, and it is unat J. M. Hazen, of Minneapolis, it the Railroad Construction Comment of the County of the Railroad Construction Comment of citizens in the matter.

I the Railroad Construction Comment of citizens in the matter of citizens in the matter.

I freight and traile compels the zoon & Quincy to put in long puble track along its main line, acting one across Monroe County was in a Rassell, in Lucas Fonderic, where it crosses the thence along the creek to a point is of Frederic, where it joins the twill be used for freight trains. Bishop assures the people of Lyon to overeme northwest corner of for ill soon bring them out of the list soon bring them out of the list soon bring them out of the sakes on the route surveyed some soon as they get through on the mnesson, with his tock is not the route surveyed some soon as they get through on the mnesson.

soon as they get through on the innesota.

Inship has now voted the tax in aid offices & Chariton Road from Charinola, where it joins the Chicago, Pacific. The from has been purrack from Chariton to Lacona e wanted on which to lay it. It finished before spring.

DISAGREEMENT. Minn., Sept. 10.—Beca agreement between the St. Paul

Northern Pacific management, the used to receive Manitoba freight a Glyndon. Consequently the th Company will bring freight ad send it over the St. Paul & a point to Fisher's Landing on e of the General Managers of the cka & Santa Fe Railroan and the sas & Texas Railroad in this city ellered to be for the purpose of aents to fight the Kausas Pacific here is big compatition between specially for the New Mexico busi-

ings of the Central Pacific, says on, for the present year will be a the neighborhood of \$15,000, amount \$8,000,000 will be net ross earnings have been as high as lith a net gain of \$9,000,000 about The Chicago & Northwestern is a well-paying road, did not get \$000,000 ont of the gross receipts, \$14,000,000. And still the Cenast increased its freight rates.

CRIME. LAR FATALLY SBOT.

Sept. 10.—Our eltizens have been d to-day over the fatal sh

irgiar by L. D. Pitcher, a mer
7. About 3 o'clock in the mornfrom his bedroom, in the second
dweling, some one attempting to
Passing down stairs, he saw,
the reflection of the light of the
fite curtain, a person cut out a
preach in, pull the catch, raise and
window. Mr. Pitcher, thinking
re the villain better by allowing
into the house, pulled the
door and stepped outdoors,
ever, a mistake, for the barglar,
ise, took to flight. No recourse
Pitcher but to shoot, giving the
rear an after him, shooting as he
ace to hait. The prisoner ran,
er ran after him, shooting as he
cated in tringing him on the third
spits name to the Rev. Father
oriest in charge here, as Samuel
that he has a father living in Colcaker by trade, at No. 333 Inby the name of Thomas Smith
fir. Pitcher is very generally comure is hardly a sight but what some
and, and desperate remedies seem

ROAD AGENT.

Wy., Sept. 10.—Both of the stopped about 12 o'clock last Lightling Creek and Cheyenne stopped about 12 o'clock last Lightling Creek and Cheyenne armed men. The up-coach consengers and had one messenger. They first halted the down left all the passengers, and were he mail-sacks when the north-rived, which they also stopped, me the two passengers, proceed-to the mails. They broke open local and took the currency, but they got less than \$100 room the passengers, from took jewelry and wateness such from the driver and essenger, Smith, who remained ther the passenger is front of him, and, to the coach, combelled Smith to the passenger. They also took runs. They took all precantions passengers' arms behind their tie thieves, who was not masked, as James E. Johnson, commonly 19thy."

IDENTIFIED. ot. 19. -A special from Hastings "ress says the body found in the erday; has been identified to-day peered on Sunday night. He have been murdered and thrown He was an officer in the old frequent, and formerly Adjuthe State.

ST BANK OFFICERS. , Sept. 10.—Seth B. Cole, Trust-y, Ezra B. Weston, Vice-Presi-ce, and John H. Eells, formerly the Rockland Savings Bank, arrested for complicity in frauds nk was rulined. REPRIEVED.

Sept. 10.—Michael Tobin, the at West Point, and sentenced o the 20th inst. has been re-ident Hayes until the 25th inst. BE HANGED.

Sept. 10.—Henderson Alfred, in sentenced to be hanged Octo-murder of Deputy-Sheriff Pass-

ex., Sept. 10. The Neim' Aus-"Sheriff Kerber, of El Paso, "Sherill Kerber, of Ed Paso, Adjutant General that his Dep-the ISth uit. Autonio Alixares, the Pententiary, who is also to the murier of Judge thou-ind put him in the San Elizario megut Mexicans from Mexico and rescued the prisoner."

SUICIDE.

Disputes to The Tribuna

McHenry Co., UL. Sept. 10.— McHenry Co. III. Sept. III. was startled and saddened this report that Miss Nette Padble young lady of this place, le last night by taking street, thout 21 years of age, and had a here. A take lover is the fire strange conduct.

THE INDIANS o. Cal., Sept. 10.—A Portland says Gen. Howard has held a Chief Moses at Pricat's Ravids, mices of contuned triendship, and Moses amounced a wife tribe to go on a reservation of , but not on one remote from

OGS "GRUNTING."
Director to The Tribuna.
In. Sept. 10.—A new phase of as broken east in portious of a filleted animals first trecome y premometery symptoms.

POLITICAL Speech at Indianapolis of R.

W. Thompson, Sec-

retary of the Navy.

The Conspicuous Financial Inability of the Democratic Party.

Unconcealed Preference of the Secretary for Gold as a Currency.

Further Returns from Maine Do Not Materially Modify the First Indications.

Straight-Out Sound-Money Doctrines of the New Hampshire Republicans.

Tilden D clares War on Some of

Tammany's Corrupt Office-

holders. Numerous Important Congres

sional Nominations Made Yesterday.

INDIANA. SECRETARY THOMPSON.

lionse was crowded to suffocation last night to listen to the first address of R. W. Thompson on the issues of the campaign. The speaker was introduced by ex-Gov. Baker, and spoke for ours without notes. The address is re garded by prominent citizens as the most able that has been heard here this campaign. Secretary Thompson confined himself almost exclusively to the currency question, which he reriewed in a masterly manner. He paid especial attention to flat money as advocated in the West, showing its inconsistency and absolute unconstitutionality. The speech was enthusiastirally applanded throughout, and will have its effect on the thinking portion of the com-

The Speecy.

To the Western Associated Press.

Indianapolas, Ind., Sept. 10.—The Hon. R. W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, spoke at the Opera-House to-night. He confined himself to the discussion of the financial question, considering that the most important now demanding public consideration, and considered the issue so distinctly made up that it could not be evaded. But two plans of currency are proposed in direct opposition to each other. One a paper circulation, redeemable at par in coin at the pleasure of the holder, and limited by the necessities of trade and commerce; the other a raper circulation, imited only by the discretion of Congress, having no relation to specie value, and not redeemable in anything.

He does not believe that the Democratic party throughout the United States favor an irredeemable currency, for in the last national platform of the party it severely censured the Republicsa party for delaying the resumption of specie-payments. But in the State of Indiana it is so committed that it cannot support its present ticket without expressly approving an unlimited issue of irredeemable currency.

On this point the Indiana Democracy and the Nationsis, therefore, whenever in particular localities they can secure a prospect of success by uniting, they THE SPEECH.

amiting they

FALL INTO EACH OTHER'S ARMS
as gracefully as if they were dancing the round dame. Upon one point only is their difference to great as to cause any unpediment to their mion. The Nationals insist that both of the old parties are corrupt, to which the Democrats gree only so far as to include Republicans and not themselves,—that is, they go the first half. Even this impediment seems to be gradually isappearing, not by any concessions from the Nationals, who stick to their own men, but from the Democrats, who, for the sake of sucrou the Democrats, who, for the sake of success, submissively accept the dictation of the Nationals in several important localities.

The currency question ought not to be a party question,—ought not to have a Republican and Democratic side to it, for it concerns us all, af week party. But

ind Democratic side to it, for it concerns us all, af very party. But

THE DEMOCRATS HAVE MADE IT SO

in far as our present financial system is concarded. That system is complatically Republican, conceived and fostered by the Republican farty, which elecertuily accepts all the responsibilities it involves. It was made necessary by the War. The Administration of Buchanan had so impaired the public credit that money could not be corrowed by the Government for less than 12 per cent, and, under this state of things, it would have been impossible to conduct the War for the Union. The Administration of Lincoin had to produce a better state of affairs or suffer the Government to be destroyed. This had to be done by borrowing money upon Government bonds and issuing greenbacks, but at every step in the consummation of these measures it met with opposition from the Democratic party. That party supported the proposition to pay the interest upon the bonds in coin, but opposed the laste of the bonds, and denounced the policy which ran up the public debt, not witnistanding it was necessary to sustain the Union, and declared the greenbacks to be utterly worthless, a lie and a traud upon their face, because they promised to pay money when the Government had none, and their issuance to be

In violation of the Constitution gave Constress only the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and that the money it meant was gold and silver, as nothing else could be coined, and by their steady opposition to all the measures upon which the present system is based, the Democrats have made the financial question a party one. The responsibility for whatever in jurious results may spring from this fact rests upon that party. As for the Republican party, it will stand by the system to the end, not only because it has been the means of sustaining the Government in the hour of its greatest peril, but because it has been the means of sustaining the Government in the hour of its greatest peril, but because it has been the means of ext THE DEMOCRATS HAVE MADE IT SO

PRACTICAL RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS, and promises the most certain means of extending the already revived trade of the couptry. The enemies of the Republican party need not delude themselves with the belief that they see signs of its dissolution arising out of trifling divisions among its members. They will realize that a party which has done so much for the country and has so much for the country and has so much for the country and has so much to be proud of will not suffer the slighest disagreement to divide its forces so long as the honor, interests, and welfare of the nation shall require it to be united.

Notwithstanding the opposition of the Democratic party to every feature of the present financial system, it now asks, with the most complacent air, that it be allowed to become its

coratic party to every feature of the present financial system, it now asks, with the most complacent air, that it be allowed to become its future guardian, that the greenbacks, which it had cursed and cheapened by its hostility, may be confided to it, so that by issuing them in untold amounts prices may be fulfated and a Democratic Administration ridden into power upon the tide of apparent prosperity.

There are many Democrats in whose hand he would not be alraid to trust the greenbacks, for there are many of them who understand it as the Republican party does, to be a promise to PAY MONEY THAY IS COIN.

They are in all the States, and some of them in Indiana. But these leaders of the party in this State, in whose behalf the whole party is now called upon to make its carnest efforts, are not of this class. They demand the repeal of the Reamption act after resumption has been practically begun, and at this point made common ground of opposition to the Republican party with the Nationals, and thus they signify them adoution of the plan of creating fiat money, as it is called, as if the Government, in the lace of common sense, and the express words of the Constitution, could read a money out of anything upon which it chooses to stamp the mane. This is.

NOT A NEW IDEA.

Just an old one. It was tried by one of the Kings of Rome more than 500 years before Units! He stamped an ox, mon a piece of merals, a sheep upon another, and so on as to other animals, and provided by the that each piece should represent the value of the animal indicated. How long it lasted we agreed informed, but took lint a fully lasted we agreed informed, but took lint a fully lasted we agreed informed, but it took lint a fully lasted we agreed informed, but it took lint a fully lasted we agreed from the same value, and the first of the building that the demands of the same knue, and therefore it had to be bondoued. After having slept for over 2,000 was

new under the sun, and its advocates are vociferously declaring that this same process of stamping values upon something that has no intrinsic value is the remedy for all financial ills. All the advocates of this theory are opponents of the greenback, which is a promise of the Government to pay in dollars. What does every man of common sense understand by a dollar? The very term conveys to everybody's mind the idea of coin, of gold, of silver, or some other metal representing that much of value. Abraham past to Epiron 400 shekets of silver for the Caye of Macpelah because it was current money with the merchant. There were shekets of gold and shekels of silver, as there were also taients of each, but either term signified then, as the word dollar does now.

THE IDEA OF METALLE VALUE, and it has been so doing all the intervening ages. When a man sells a piece of property for a hundred dollars or any other sum, this same idea of value is in his mind. He may take a bank bill for the amount, but it is only because he accepts the promise of the bank to pay in coin. If he had not confidence in that bank he would not so pay. He would refuse the bill. It is so with the greenback. If there was not confidence in the ability of the Government to pay it in coin it would not circulate. The Democratic party shook this confidence so much in 1864 by declaring that the War was a failure, and demanding that it cease, that a greenback dollar was only worth 38 cents, and now, under Republican management, it has gone up to par. It is accorted as the representative of a dollar in gold or silver because it

CAN BE EXCHANGED FOR RITHER.

It is the belief that this change can be made that gives it credit. If it was known that it could not be made it would not circulate. The Government has made it a legal-tender in the payment of debts, and a reaction may be compelled to take it from a debtor for the purpose, but there the compulsion ends. The Government has no power to require that it saail be received for property or anything else, and

raine,—that is, the relation it bears to coin. A dollar has a fixed value, universally accepted. We call our legal-tender silver coin of 4121/4 We call our legal-tender sliver coin of 412% grains a dollar, but suppose we should make a coin of 200% grains and call that a dollar, would it not require two of them to purchase as much as the legal-tender dollar! Or if we made one of 103% grains and called that a dollar, would it not require four? The mere calling one of these last a dollar would not give it the value of a dollar or its purchasing power. We cannot evade the settled laws of business which centuries have established, and it is all foily to talk about it. What we want is confidence in the Government and in each other, and

STABILITY IN OUR PINANCIAL SYSTEM. STABILITY IN OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.
With these our trade and commerce, already reviving, will be rapidly increased, and we shall
realize the advantage of the system we are
now asked to overthrow. If, on the other hand,
we should be persuaded to postpone indefinitely the resumption of specie-payments, and to re-pudiate the idea of the specie value of money and property, we shall again be plunged into the deepest financial distress, and thousands who are now in a prosperous condition will be irretrievably ruined. It was so in France during the Revolution; it has been so in every country where an irredcemable paper currency has been adopted, and it will be so as certain as any effect follows its cause.

Too great inflation may increase prices, and for a time things may go on swimmingly, but in the and

the end THE BUBBLE IS SURE TO BURST, and then the loss falls on the labor of the country. The banker, bondhoider, and speculator in stocks can generally protect nimself against the consequences of a financial panic to a large extent, but the laboring man never can. Consequently the bulk of suffering occasioned by a financial panic always falls upon the laboring part of the population. Instead of being friends of this class, the advocates of irredeemable paper are their onemics.

of this class, the advocates of irredecemable paper are their onemies.

While the present panic has produced much suffering and many bankruptcies, it is not a whit worse than the panic of 1837, which he recoilects very well. Our population has more than doubled since then, and because of the facilities of intercourse, telegraphs, etc., we see and hear almost everything that goes on over the entire country; therefore bankruptcies and failures are brought every day to our notice. Then we had neither telegraph nor railroad, no daily papers, and only a few weeklies, yet those who, like himself, lived in those days will remember how terrible the calamity, and what general paralysis in business it produced. That panle was produced directly by the Democratic party by tampering with the currency for party ends. A branch of the Bank of the United States refused to be made a party of the engine at the dicta-

The deposits were illegally taken from the bank notwithstanding it had paid under the law for the privilege of keeping them, and given them to state banks to be held as a basis of their circulation. They were instructed by the Secre-

The deposits were illerably taken from the bank nowthitsmanding it had plant under the law for the privilege of Keeping them, and given them the provider of the Teasury, and the whole partly boasted of the result of the prices and good thates which were called Democratic them the provider of the Indiant was desirable to the State of the State

Let any man read Jackson's messages, the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Democratic speeches of that day. He will find throughout all of them every form of argument to prove that the only currency contemplated by the Constitution is gold and silver. Let but then take a speech by Democratic leaders in his State in the present campagn, and he will find arguments to prove that it is all nonsense and humbug to talk about gold, and silver as the basis of circulation or the measure of value, and if the Democratic leader of the day is asked how he gets along with the clause of the Constitution winch gives to Congress only the power to coin mones, he coolly turns to the General Welfare clause in the presamble, in proof that Congress may do whatever is for the public welfare, having before entirely oblivious to the fact that this has always been considered by the Democratic party the very quintessence of the worst form of framiltonism and Federalism.

This Mantal oblivious has present of habit, the habit of following the Democratic party in the courses of policy. A man who is a coastomed to was a un bound a ship acquires a swinging gait, and so the Democratic politician who follows his party can never keep upon a line. He may occasionally touch it, but is sure

baye reduced nearly all our indebtedness to a domestic debt by

BRINGING OUR BONDS HOME,
and have made greeubacks. gold, and silver all of the same value, we have every reason for the belief that the financial pressure will soon be entirely relieved, and that, in a little while, our trade and industry will thoroughly revive. He ventured the prediction that, if the measures of the Government were not disturbed, if specie-payments were resumed, and our paper circulation kept upon a specie basis, in less than two years there will be an increase in the value of property all over the country of at least 50 per cent. He also showed that, after resumption, the circulation would amount to 8990,000,000. Then followed a history of the National Bank act, its necessity, and the reasons why they should be sustained. He closed with a peroration which was frequently applauded. The speech occupied three bours.

showing Hale must be defeated. The Senate appears to stand twenty Republicans to eleven Greenback and Greenback-Democratic. There was no straight Democratic ticket.

to stagger from side to side like a drunken man. This is a necessary result of the negative policy of the party. It has always opposed every measure of policy with which the Government started out under Washington, in order to create a false distinction between Democracy and Federalism, and has consequently been driven from time to time to all sorts of shifts and expedients to keep its head above water. From this habit originated all its experiments in linance, which, from consequences attending them, if they have shown nothing else, have demonstrated that that party never did successfully conduct the linances of the country. was no straight Democratic ticket.

Brifast, Mc., Sept. 10.—Thirteen towns in
Waldo County, including Belfast, give Murch,
Greenback candidate for Congress, 1,148 plurality. The whole plurality in the county will probably be 1,800.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 10.—Androscorgic

complete gives Connor. 3,814; Garcelon, 2,123 Smith, 2,232; for Congress, Frye, 3,886; Belcher 1,113; Chase, 3,114. The Republican Senators 1,113; Chase, 3,114. The Republican Senators and the county tieket are elected by from 800 to 1,500 plurality. Representatives to the Legislature stand six Republicans and three combination,—a Republican loss of three. Frye has nearly 3,000 plurality over Solon Chase in this district. Nearly half of the Democrats voted for Chase.

Skowiisgan, Me., Sept. 10.—In Somerset County the entire Greenback ticket is elected.

Skowiegan, Me., Sept. 10.—In Somerset County the entire Greenback ticket is elected by from 200 to 800 plurality. The Republicans elected one Representative.

FORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The Representatives known to be elected are fitty-eight Republicans, 33 Greenbackers, and 18 Democrats. Not reported, 36. Of these, 19 are known to be Democrats or Greenbackers. If all the rest are Republicans they will still lack one of a majority, while it is apparent that the Greenbackers and Democrats will control the House. The complexion of the 17 unknown will be required to settle who controls the joint ballot, which is the most important, as that elects the State officials.

cials.

Lewiston, Me., Sept. 10.—This Congressional District elects 20 Republican, 5 Condition, and 1 sound-money Democratic Representatives. The last is pledged to vote to send Connor's and Garcelon's names to the Senate. Frye's plurality is nearly 3,000.

SUMMING UP.

inance, which, from consequences attending them, if they have shown nothing cise, have demonstrated that that party never did successfully conduct the inances of the country.

WHAT WAS ATTEMPTED IN 1868 in a Republican Congress was done with a view to bring our coinage system as near in conformity as possible to that established in 1865 by the Latin Monetary League, composed, of the Governments of France, Beigium. Italy, and Switzerland, but no measure was perfected till 1873, when Germany demonstrated upon the idea that, as coin is the universal medium of value, it is to our advantage to have ours conform as nearly as possible to that of the nations with which we nold commercial intercourse. But the act of 1873 was only a continuance of the policy commenced by the Democratic party in 1853. With the addition of a provision for THE TRADE-DOLLAR of 420 grains for the benefit of the China trade, but not for general circulation, it left the silver coin in existence undisturbed, as it had been fixed in 1853, and therefore all in circulation, except what was authorized to be coined by the act of 1853, was legal tender. But, somehow or other, there got into the Revised Statutes, which Congress enacted in 1876, a provision which took away from silver its legal-tender, thus applying the principal of the act of 1853, as it regarded the subsidiary coin, to the whole in circulation. In other words, it accomplished what the Democratic party in 1853 started out to do by making gold the sole standard and destroying the bimetallic standard. How was this done? Who did it! It passed both Houses of Congress without a division in either, so that its sems to have been very generally approved by both parties, and nobody is specially responsible for it, although it is a common thing to head all Congress of both parties in the held and congress themselves at the time, and a Garcelon's names to the Scnate. Frye's plurality is nearly 3,000.

SUMMING UP.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—Returns to-day make the vote about as follows: Connor, 38,000; Garcelon, 29,000; Garcelon, 29,000; Garcelon, 29,000; Smith, 37,000. The Representatives heard from stand sixty-four Republicans, twenty Democrats, forty-five Greenbackers, and twenty-two to hear from. The majority of the not-known are quite sure to be Democrats and Greenbackers, so that the House will have an opposition majority of not less than one, and will probably send up Garcelon and Smith to the Senate, which, standing 20 to 11, will likely choose Garcelon, Democrat, as Governor. As now heard from, the Republicans have a majority on joint ballot, which elects State officials, but there are twenty-two districts to hear from. Three Republican Congressmen are re-elected. Reed in the First District, by 4,300 plurality; Frye, in the Second, by 3,000; Lindsey, in the Third, by 3,000. Ladd (Democratic-Greenback) is elected over Powers by 2,500 in the Fourth District. The Fifth District is still doubtful. Waldo County gives 1,800 plurality for Murch, while Washington The Fifth District is still doubtful. Waldo County gives 1,800 plurality for Murch, while Washington as far as heard from gives 1,100 plurality for Hale. Hancock gives 1,700 and Knox 250, making Hale 250 ahead. The result depends upon the towns in Washington not heard from, which will go against Hale, out, as Washington towns are going Democratic rather than Greenback so far as received, they may saye Hale by going for Martin.

for Martin. CITIES AND TOWNS. CITIES AND TOWNS.
AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 10.—Returns for Governor from 284 cities and towns received at the Journal office show in these towns a total vote of 102,868, giving Connor 47,278, Garcelon 22,754, and Smith 32,836. The same towns last year gave Connor 44,998, Williams 32,673, and Munson, 4.932. The vote in the First Congressional District is: Reed (Rep.), 13,737; Anderson (Dem.), 9,435; Gove (Greenback), 6,546.

sage, but only because. In his opinion, it was an act of bad faith towards the public creditors. Congress disagreed with him, however, and passed the bill over the veto. He acquiesced in the result, and the Secretary of the Treasury has bonestly executed the law until the fruits of his policy are seen in the fact that he is now paying silver for greenbacks, the effect of which will be that greenbacks may be used in paying enstoms duties and in purchasing 4 per cent bonds by first converting them into silver. To escape an investigation of the relation of the Democratic party to these financial measures, its leaders employ their imagination in picturing the distress and suffering in the country, and charge it all to the policy of the Republican party, upon which they visit the most learful deunciations. Its not true that the Republican party produced the pane of 1873, from which we are now suffering but gradually recovering. That it did not, can in his opinion easily be demonstrated. In 1860 we had a State Bank circulation of a specie value of \$207,102,477, and in 1861 \$202,005,767. In 1873 we had a paper circulation including greenbacks, National Ranks, demand, pages 251,252. NEW HAMPSHIRE. REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS AND PLATFORM. CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10.-The Republica State Convention met to-day. After the appointment of the usual Committees, the Com vention proceeded to ballot for Governor. Natt Head was nominated. The Committee reported the following reso

paper circulation including greenbacks, National Banks, demand nates, State bank notes, one

and two year Government notes, compound in-

and two year Government notes, compound interest notes, and fractional currency of \$750,-002,368 at a specie value of \$648,053,880.

THE PANIC,
therefore, was not occasioned by want of currency in the United States, but, in so far as we in the West. were concerned, it was rather on account of an unequal distribution of it between the sections, occasioned by our extravagant purchases from the East. At the time, we all felt that some remedy ought to be applied to furnish us relief, and that, if the circulation could not be otherwise equalized.

Head was nominated.

The Committee reported the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Republican party can point with pride and confidence to its record in the War and to its legislation in peace as enduring monuments of its patriotism, and statesmanship, and claim them as pledges of unequaled and undiminished capacity for future service and the grounds of popular confidence and support; and

Whereas, The country has reached a period demanding the largest experiences of wisdom and courage in the conduct of National and State affairs, and cannot afford to commit its destinies to the keeping of a party that for twenty years has shown itself meapable and unworthy of the great trusts and cares of the State and nation; therefore, Resolved, That we will give to the present Administration our cordial support in all just means tending to purify and elevate the public service; to secure and perpetuate inter-State amity and considered; to guard and maintain the political rights of individuals and classes; to preserve the plighted faith, and to perpetuate the prosperity of the nation. And we heartly commend that management of the finances under which the last fragment of the premium on gold is disappearing, the borrowing rate steadily diminishing, and the long depression in business vanishing before the return of confidence and prosperity.

Resolved, That our good name and our welfare as a people demand that our financial pledges made in the hour of national peril should be maintained involate, and our public debt be paid, principal and interest, according to the spirit and letter of the law.

Resolved. That, as repeated efforts and failures have proved to be beyond the power of the Government to impart value to irredeemable paper and maintain its currency as money, and as our legal-tender notes were issued under the solemn promise that they should be redeemed deliar for dollar in gold and silver at the earliest practicable moment after the restoration of peace, and as the time for fuldilment of this pledge has now arrived

applied to furnish us relief, and that, if the circulation could not be otherwise equalized, a new issue of greenbacks should be resorted to. Those held in reserve were issued by order of Gen. Grant, and by 1874 the circulation went up to \$781,480,916 of paper, at a specie value of \$711,156,773, which was an increase of its purchasing power from the previous year of \$63,102,847. Two opinious prevailed, one in favor-of contraction, the other of expansion. For his own part he thought

Resolved, That as a party we welcome and bid God-speed to the temperance reformation, and will give it such material support as shall be at our command.

Resolved, That we tender our profound and

heartfelt sympathies to our plague-stricken breth-ren of the South in the fearful and wide-spread visitation of disease which is now bringing unut-terable desolution and sorrow to their homes, and we pledge to them sach practical aid as Providence has place in our power.

The State Committee was selected and the Convention adjourned.

NEW YORK. TILDEN VS. TAMMANY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—It is said that charges will be presented to Gov. Robinson against the Register, County Clerk, and Sheriff of New York County, the main count being that they have charged rates in excess of law. The movement is regarded as one of Tilden's schemes to get possession of official patronage and injure Tammany. Gov. Robinson, in case the charge were substantiated. would remove these officials and fill the places with Tilden men, thus securing control of many votes. Tammany pronounces the charges untrue and absurd, but they have been carefully prepared. Many prominent lawyer have signed a petition for Register Lewis' re

BUTLER. MAINE PLAYING INTO HIS MANDS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
Boston. Sept. 10.—The development of Greenback strength in Maine bas strengthened Butler's chances in this State just now, but the Republican leaders hope it will provoke a reaction, and bring out a strong hard-money vote in November. Interviews with several prominent men to-day reveal a deep trust that the Maine election has drifted the Democracy of Massachusetts still further into the Butler current, and will tend eventually to narrow the fight to trade and industry will thoroughly revive. He ventured the prediction that, if the measures of the Government were not disturbed, if specie-payments were resumed, and our paper circulation kept upon a specie basis, in less than two years there will be an increase in the value of property all over the country of at least 50 per cent. He also showed that, after resumption, the circulation would amount to 8990,000,000. Then followed a history of the National Bank act, its necessity, and the reasons why they should be sustained. He closed with a perfect occupied three hours.

MAINE.

MAINE.

LATEST ELECTION RETURNS.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—By the present one between Butler as the regular Democrati

OHIO. THE DEMOCRATS OPEN THEIR CAMPAIGN AT COLUMBUS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 10.—An audience of

very discouraging proportions gathered in Capi-tol Square this evening to hear the Hon. G. H. Pendicton, Gen. A. V. Rice, and the Hon. George L. Converse, candidate for Congress in this (the Ninth) district, open the first battery in this city. Pendleton placed himself on the side of greenbacks, and Rice said that the Democratic narty was for greenbacks alone. The Hon. Stephen J. Meany, of New York, was called for, and spoke for a short time. He said he came to speak particularly to the Irish citi-

The Democratic party is the only one that saves you when the Republicans are running you (the frish) down and burning your convents. I call to you to cling to those who have befriended you. I am sure that the mah of Ireland is upon three-fourths of the faces present. The Democracy was the place for Irishmen.

MR. CONVERSE
was the next speaker. He had given way to the was the next speaker.
eloquent gentleman who had spoken before,
and he did not feel like making a speech. He and he did not feel like making a speech. He stated that the people would have a chance to hear him at the west front of the Canitol once before the next election. He called for Matt Martin, who began to speak, but the audience could not stand him, and again yelled for Converse, but the gentleman would not speak. The reason is that he can hardly face an audience after the charges which have been made against him, and which he has utterly failed to deny. As stated, the audience was very discouraging. Kearney had a large audience when he harangued. Taken altogether, the meeting was a big fizzle, as the hotels are all full, and there are a great many people in the city.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—The Hon. Joseph M. Poe was nominated to-day for Congress by the Democrats of the Twentieth Congressional District.

District.

ELYRIA, O., Sept. 10.—The Democratic Congressional Convention in the Seventeenth District nominated Lewis Miller, of Akron. Mr. Miller is also the nominee of the Nationals of this district.

this district.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 10.—A farce, the broadest that was ever imagined, has been enacted by the Democrats of this Congressional District. They to-day placed Joe Foe, the Brooklyn Granger, tramp, and statesman in nomination for Congress. It took six ballots, to be sure, but what are six compared to the number the party has taken in some districts, where not so much tramping has been done? It was not thought possible that this nomination could happen. Joe has been the sport of the parties so long that the bare mention of his name anywhere in the State has been able to produce a broad grin. He was the jest of the Legislature of his own party last winter, and was never able to get the simplest measure through except it were party last winter, and was never able to get the simplest measure through except it were done on charity. Such men as ex-Gov. Fitch, ex-Sheriff Winslow, and all the better men of the party are thoroughly disgusted at the nomination, and tought it to the last moment, but Joe was too much for them. He had tramped the rural portion of the county all over, and had things "fixed solid." The Re-publicans are jubilant, and say Townsend will have a walk-away.

ILLINOIS.

OTTAWA.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 10.—The Republican County Convention was held here to-day. The following ticket was nominated: State Sena-tor, Samuel R. Lewis, of Fall River; Sheriff, R. C. Stevens; Representatives, L. B. Crooker, o Mendota, and Francis Bowen, of Mission; Coroner, Dr. J. W. Pettit, of Ottawa. The Convention was large and harmonious.

APPOINTMENTS FOR SENATOR OGLESBY.

Aurora, Saturday evening, Sept. 14; Sand-Autora, Sautruay evening, Sept. 16; Rockford, Tuesday evening, Sept. 16; Keithsburg, Friday afternoon, Sept. 20; Kirkwood, Saturday after-noon, Sept. 21; Macomb, Monday afternoon, Sept. 23; Rushville, Tuesday afternoon, Sept.

APPOINTMENTS POR GEN. LOGAN.
Coon's Grove, Will County, Friday, Sept. 20, afternoon: Streator, Saturday, Sept. 21, evening; Earlville, Monday, Sept. 23, afternoon; Morris, Tuesday, Sept. 26; Fairfield (Iowa), Saturday, Sept. 28; Bushnell, Monday, Sept. 30; Augusta, Tuesday, Oct. 1; Canton, Wednesday, Oct. 2; Princeton, Thursday, Oct. 3.

5. That the restoration of the Democratic party to power, a party which has demonstrated its disloyalty and untrustworthiness by both words and acts, a party which is destitute of moral, financial, and political principles, would be dangerous to the liberties of the people, tend to unsettle confidence in the honor and good faith of the country, and to retard and destroy that prosperity which is now dawning upon us.

6. That we, as delegates and Republicans, pledge ourselves; to sustain by individual effort and thorough political organization, the nominee of this Convention, recognizing the importance of wresting the House of Representatives from Democratic control.

The nominee has been a member of the State Senate for two years, and is deservedly popular in the northern part of the district. His election is confidently expected by the Republicans.

in the northern part of the district. In section is confidently expected by the Republicans.

SECOND DISTRICT,

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Maddison. Wis., Sept. 10.—The Republicans of this (Second) Congressional District renominated Mr. Caswell as a candidate for member of Congress, he receiving 77 votes; L. W. Barden, of Portage, 22; and W. Wandman, of Baraboo, 27. The Convention was very harmonious.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Muscoda, Wis., Sept. 10.—The Democratic Congressional Convention, which met here to day, nominated the Hon. M. M. Cothren for Congress on the first formal ballot. It is not known whether the Judge will accept or not. This nomination makes the coming canvass a triangular one, with all the chances in favor of George C. Hazelton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 10.—Samuel J. Randall was to-day renominated for Congress in the Third District. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 10 .- The Congre sional nominations by the Democrats to-day were: First District, William McCandless; Second, Charles H. Gibsou; Third, Samuel J. Randall; Fourth, Charles H. Barnes; Fifth, David E. Dallum.

David E. Dailum.

HAZELTON, Pa., Sept. 10.—The Republican conferees of the Eleventh Congressional District have nominated Gen. Charles Albright.

Pittsaurg, Sept. 10.—The Hon. Russel Errett, in the Twenty-second, and the Hon. Thomas M. Bayne, in the Twenty-third Districts, were unanimously renominated for Congress by the Republicans to-day.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RELEIGH, Sept. 10.—Josiah Turner, formerly an extreme Democrat, has been indorsed by the Republican Convention for Congress in the Fourth District.

MICHIGAN.

Fourth District.

MICHIGAN.

DETROYT, Sept. 10.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventh District met at Port Huron to-day, and appointed William T. Mitchell to fill the vacancy in the place of O'Brien J. Arkinson, who declined the nomination for Congress.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 10.—The Democratic State Convention net this afternoon, and without transacting any business adjourned to to-morrow evening.

MONROE, Sept. 10.—The Republicans of the Firth District nominated ex-Chief-Judge Luling for the iong term, and A. N. Fairfax, of Teusas, for the short term.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Sept. 10.—The Greenbackers of the First District nominated Henry Eshbaugh, Master of the State Grange, for Congress, today.

TAILOR VS. RANDALL. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—The Greenback-Labor party nominated John Sheddon, a tailor, for Congress against Speaker Randall.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'CULLOUGH AT HOOLEY'S.

John McCullough, surrounded by a company
of meritorious artists, superior in point of inelligence to the average dramatic combination now roaming at large, has begun an engage-ment at Hooley's which promises to be, as it ought to be, a highly successful one. The se-lection of "Virginius" for his re-entrance be-fore the Chicago public was a fortunate one, because it exhibits this actor in his best mood, and in the ripeness of his power. Mr. McCullough was a disciple of Forrest, and undoubtedly he has caught something of the spirit of that powerful genius, and something of his method. The two men, bowever. were so dissimilar in temperament that it was quite impossible for John McCullough, even had it been his desire, to become an imi tator. The stormy vehemence, the irrepressible rages, the passionate soul of the grand old man, which burried him into strange excesses n life, and fired his acting with the fury of in-

spiration, are elements not to be looked for in the calm, dignified impersonations of Mr. Mc-Cullough, because they do not enter into his nature. And, however much we may insist that it is the cuty of an artist to go out of him-self, it is a verified fact that they stamp their own personality on whatever they seek to de-lineate. Dickens was never able to portray a gentleman, although he had ample opportuni-ties of observing their habits, because he was ties of observing their habits, because he was himself at heart a snob. Look at his goodygood heroes; what lamentable failures they are, how they strain after the heroic, and how they reveal the poverty of the inventor, otherwise so fertile and so great. It is necessary that a deimeator should be able to identify himself with the character he seeks to depict. Goethe confessed that he knew of no crime which he was not capable of committing. He was competent to "faing into hierature" a Mephistopheles. The greatest Othelo of our day admits that he is dominated by the passion of fealousy. One can hardly imagine John McCuilough possessed by an evil passion, by anything but what is manly and good; and it is not necessary to inquire further than his face to learn that he is incapable of doing a base or malignant act. He could not represent an lago, nor a Sir Giec Oberreach; he could merely read the lines like a reader. In a

guista. Tuesday, Oct. 17. Canton. Wednesday, Oct. 2. Princeton, Thursday, Oct. 3.

WISCONSIN.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Seein Bissacts to The Tribane.
OS HAOSH, Wils., Sept. 10.—The Republican Convention of the Sixth Congressional District was largely attended and harmonjous. Philetus Sawyer would have been nominated by acclamation, but his name was authoritatively withdrawn. George Grimmer, of Kewanee, was nominated on the first ballot. Following is the platform adopted:

1. That the platform suggested in the address of the State Central Commutice of this State meets only truly national sand progressive party of the country; that it has demonstrated its devotion to liberty and equal rights by acts as well as resolutions; that the passage of the Roman secure a home on public land, was legislation for the interest of the poor man; that he recent decision of Secretary Schurz, throwing with the recent decision of Secretary Schurz, and specially the secretary Schurza and the recent schedule of the secretary Schurza and the recent schedule of the secretary Schurza as well as recently the subsequent acts of the growing schedule of the secretary Schurza and the secretary Schurza and the secretary Schurza as for the p

JEFFERSON AT M'VICKER'S. It is difficult to say anything new about "Rip Van Winkle," a personation which has been identified with Mr. Jefferson longer than that of any character with any actor in ancient or modany character with any actor in ancient or mod-ern times. He comes back to us again with all the enthusiasm in his art which delighted us years ago, and it is really wouderful as well as beautiful to see that he has not per-mitted himself to become bluse in his actug. On the contrary, he has more than the freshness of ten years ago, and he has "grown to something finer than before" in the exquisite delicacy of shading in the picture. The portrait gains in beauty by everything he has added and everything he has taken away. There is a finer, more natural touch in his quaint accent; he has perfected the work in many ways, especially in its seeric surroundings; and both in its humor and pathos, which keep the audience between a smile and tear all evening, there is evinced the loving touch of an triangular one, with all the chances in favor of George C. Hazelton.

IOWA.

**ECRETARY M'CRARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

KEOKUK, Ia. Sept. 10.—The Hon. George W. McCrary, Secretary of War, addressed a large audience, composed of both ladies and gentlemen, upon the political issues of the time, at the Opera-House in this city this evening. He was introduced by the Hon. John N. Irwin, Mayor of the city, who paid a high tribute to him, both in the public career and private life. The Secretary spoke for an hour and a quarter, and was

es a symmetrical and effective performance the play. Mass Annie Graham takes the part names acting in this role has raised her might in the estimation of the audience. Mr. Walter Kelly gives a fine, dashing picture of the young Headrick, whom he portrays in a free, bold, and manly style, while Evernam is thoroughly at home in the part of the grumpy old Berrick. On the whole, Mr. Jefferson is to be congratulated on the good sunport he has received at the hands of the company.

THE SOUTHERN BENEFIT CONCERT An advertisement elsewhere gives the details of the forthcoming great sacred concert for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers, by which it will be seen that Miss Annie Louise Cary, the Apollo Club, the St. Cepita Ladies' Quartette (Miss Fannie Whitney, Miss Lizzie Hoyne, Mrs. Frank Hall, and Mrs. Jenny T. Kempton), Loesch's orchestra, and the Liesegang String Quartette have already been secured. We are also informed that Mrs. Clara Huck will proba also informed that Mrs. Clara Huck will proba-bly appear—an announcement that will be halled with delight by all lovers of music. Prof. Swing will make a brief address and pro-nounce the benediction after the performance of Old Hundred by all on the stage and in the audience. The box office will open to-morrow morning at Root & Son's, 156 State street, an announcement which needs no further em-phasis. Every indication now shows that the audience will be literally immense.

V dayle Jos OBITUARY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 10.—Dr. Thomas
Karr, of Randolph's Grove, died this morning.
He was aged SS, was born in Pennsylvania, and had lived in McLean County over since He was a wealthy farmer, a man of great ence, and much respected.

A Penny Saved is Twopence Earned.

LACE GOODS.

BARGAINS

TORCHON LACES W.A.Simpson & Co.

We have succeeded in closing out the last of an Importer's Stock of TORCHON LACES at about half the cost of im-

portation. In order to insure a speedy sale we have marked them at a very slight advance over actual cost, and shall place them upon our counters at 5, 6, 10,

12 1-2, 15, and 20c per yard. Those who did not succeed in getting any of our last cheap lot should avail themselves of this great opportunity.

III A CIMPOONI O CO W. A. SIMPSUN & CU.,

113 & 115 State-st.



less. It acts upon the food in the stormer, preventing its being converted into fat. Taken in
accordance with directions, it will reduce a fat
person from two fa five pounds per week.

"Corpulence is not only a disease itself, but the
harbinger of others." So wrote Hippocratis two
thousand years ago, and what was true then is none
the less so to-fay. Solf by druggists, or sent, by express, for \$1.50. Quarter-dozen \$4.50. Address,
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SEASIDE LIBRARY. THE SEASIDE LIBRARY.

The largest and best selection of trat-class novels ever published is that contained—unchanged and unabridged—in the SEASIDE LIBRARY. There are siready nearly four hundred books—the very best works of almost every novelist of repute in Europe—in the series. This Library is since the cheapest ever sublished in any country, and its supprecedented popularity is proof enough of the favor with which it is received by the public.

Out to-day, in Clear, Bold, Handsome Type,

THROSTLETHWAITE.

By Susan Morley.

Out to-day, in Clear, Roid, Handsome Type,
THROSTLETHWAITE.

By Susan Morley.

Lafe Issues.

303. Throstlethwaite, by Susan Morley.

204. 205.

304. The Primruse Path, by Mrs. Oliobania.

305.

305. The Primruse Path, by Mrs. Oliobania.

306.

306. The Marriage of Moira Fergus and The Maid of
Killssens (one book), by Wrs. Black.

306.

306. Idalia, by Ouida.

308. Sirgan and The Maid of
Miscelianeous Issues.

308. Idalia, by Ouida.

308. Sirgan by Ouida.

308. Sirgan by Ouida.

309. Back to the Old Home, by Mary Occil Hay.

309. Back to the Old Home, by Mary Occil Hay.

309. The San Maid, by Maria M. Grant.

309. The San Maid, by Maria M. Grant.

309. The Goiden-Butterfly, by Bessun & Ricer.

309. The Shadow of the William of San Maid.

309. The Shadow of the Threshold, by Mary C. Ha, but The Dischart opperfield, by Charles Dickems.

309. Heaping the White Threshold, by Mary C. Ha, but The Dischart opperfield, by Charles Dickems.

309. Heaping the White Threshold, by Mary C. Ha, but The Charles O' Mailey, by Charles Lever.

309. Shadow of the Threshold, by Mary C. Ha, but The Charles O' Mailey, by Charles Lever.

309. Heaping the White Threshold, by Mary C. Ha, but The Charles O' Mailey, by Charles Lever.

309. Shadow of the Threshold, by Charles Dickems.

309. The Goiden-Shadow of the Threshold, by Charles Dickems.

309. The Dischart of the Markey of the Mary C. The Dischart of the Mary C. The Mary C. The Dischart of the Mary C. The

17 to 27 Vandewater-st., New York.

The words and music of the sweetest of songs-Slavery Days--(as eng by Harrigan & Harr) will be given
away with No. 585 of the New York. Preside Companion, which is for sale by all newadealers. The following
pieces of music are given free with the same paper:

WHOA. EMMA, with No. 583.

SWEET BY AND BY. WILL No. 564.

THE TAKE FAIREWELL, with No. 565.

LUELABY, as sung by J. K. Emmet, with No. 563.

THE LARBOALD WATCH. WILL NO. 567.

THE MAN IN THE MOON IS LOOKING. LOVE, with
No. 587.

No. 398.
No. 398.
No. 398.
SLAVERY DAYS, with No. 560.
The subscription price of The New York Pireside Companion is \$3 a year.
GEORGE MUNRO,
17 to 27 Vandewater-st., New York.

Currency Orders Not So Heavy ---Increasing Demand for Loans.

The Discovery in Consolidated Virginia -The San Francisco Mining-Stock Excitement.

The Produce Markets Active and Stronger---Provisions Nervous.

Corn in Smaller Supply---Other Grain Steadier --- Stocks in Store.

FINANCIAL.

The demand for currency was not so strong from the country as it has been. Orders were moderate only, and in consequence New York exchange was armer, and more in request at the rate of 60c per int. A few of the city banks repor little or no change in the condition of the loan market, but these are not fairly representative. Taken altogether, the loan market is unquestiona-bly in a condition of advancing activity. Discoun-lines are slowly rising with the progress of business, and are altogether as full as could be expect-ed at this season. Rates are 8@10 per cent, with

special rates in special cases.
The clearings were \$3,500,000. REPORTED DISCOVERY IN CONSOLIDATED VIE

GINIA. A San Francisco correspondent of the New York Times reports a rumor that a body of good ore has been struck in the 1,900-foot level of the Consolidated Virginia. This discovery was the cause of the rise of \$2 a share. Purchases of the stock are continually being made by persons who believe that, if the former dividends of \$2 a month are not test, if the former dividence of \$2\$ months are not resumed, the mine will at least pay \$1 a share a month. There are several theories to account for the excitement in the mining-stock market. One is that a new bonanza has been discovered in the Sierra Nevada, and another that the powerful parties are contending for the possession of the Comstock lode. A third, which finds most favor with inprejudiced observers, is that there is neither unprejunited observers, is that there is netture a new bonanza nor's contest about the Comstock, but only a new thimble-rigging attempt to get the public betting neavily on stocks it knows nothing about, and which in themselves are worthless. Whichever theory is correct, the market is excited, and the brokers are doing a better business than before in several years. Sicrra Nevada at \$90, before in several years. Sierra Nevada at \$90, then at \$45, and again at \$85 is the kind of a mar-

et for brokers.

FINANCE IN JAPAN.

The Japan Gazette of Aug. 6, received by mail The Japan Gazette of Ang. 6, received by mail, says of the Government finances of that country.

In June last year the Government levied a loan moon the newly-established Kuwazoku Bank of 15,000,000 year. With 10,000,000 year nowrasied, the excnequer will have been enriched within a year by no less than 25,000,000 year of borrowed money, or about 40 per cent of the income. Some curiosity is shown to learn the disposition of the advances. The chief subject of interest has been the realization of the internal loan offered by the Japanese Government to the people. The terms of the loan arcthese: Government bonds for 50, 100, and 500 year, bearing 6 per cent interest, redeemable within a period of twenty-five years by annual drawings, have been issued for an amount of year 12, 500,000 at 20 per cent discount. Notwithstanding the fact that an operation of a similar character was inaugurated in 1873, with the additional advantage of loans in paper money then made in exchange for Government ounds bearing 6 per cent interest, being redeemable in gold, this issue of Government bonds was, the native press assects, eagerly subscribed for to an extent vastly in excess of the amount invited.

CHICAGO & ALTON.

CHICAGO & ALTON. "Northwest," the Chicago correspondent of the New York Daily Bulletin, refers to the growing business of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. It has business of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. It has paid dividends regularly for fifteen years, in spite of the hard times. Its interest and rentals amount to \$1,000,000, while its earnings have not for ten years failen below \$2,000,000 a year, except in zer, when they were reduced by an accident to \$1,879,000. The extreme variations in the zarnings in the five years past have been less than 10 per cent.

per cent.

NEW YORK AUGUST DRY-GOODS IMPORTS. The imports of foreign dry goods at New York in the month of August were \$10,047,274. or 446,000 less than in August, 1877. The imports for the eight mouths ending Aug. 31 were \$58, \$69, 170 in 1876, \$58, 158, 989 in 1877, and \$53, 213, 867 in 1878, a decrease of \$5,000,000 com-

with 1876.

SAN FRANCISCO EXPORTS OF SILVER BULLION.

The San Francisco Daily Bulletin says:

The exports of silver bullion from San Francisco last month were the lightest since May, 1876.

According to the returns made to the Bulletin office, the amount of silver produced by thirty-three mines during the fiscal month ending from the 1st to the 15th of Angast was \$1,483,355, while the amount actually exported in August was the 1st to the 15th of Angast was \$1,483,355, while the amount actually exported in August was only \$148,944, showing a surplus of \$1,340,000, equal to upwards of 1,000,000 ounces. It should also be remembered that the yield of silver last month was the smallest this year. The reason for it is found in the liberal purchase of New York exchange from the Government, and in the use of silver certificates. It is known that in July and August the San Francisco banks bought about \$3,000,000 of gold coin exchange on New York from the Treasury Department. It is also known that during the same interval about \$3,000,000 in silver certificates have been sent forward from San Francisco to New York in lieu of coin. These co to New York in lieu of coin. The

amount of treasure shipped from San Francisconth.	isco last
COIN QUOTATIONS.	
The following are the quotations in this	
of coins, bought and sold:	
Rid.	Asked.
Trade dollars \$ 96	\$ 98
New (412% grains) dollars 1.00	
American silver, halves and quarters.	1 1920 1
1 per cent discount in currency	
Mexican dollars, old and new 88	******
English silver 4.75	
Five francs 91	94
Thalers 65	70
Engilsh sovereigns 4.84	
Twenty france 3.83	
Twenty marks 4.70	
E; anish doubloons 15.60	
Mexican doubloons 15.55	15.65
Mexican 20-pesos 19.55	
Ten guilders 3.95	4.00

COIN AND GREENBACKS. Gold and silver dollars were 100@100% in

Beigium	
Prance	
Switzeriand	
Germany 94% 95%	
Holiand 39% 40%	
- Austria 46	•
Norway 2714	
Sweden 27%	
Denmark 27%	,
GOVERNMENT BONDS.	
Rid. Asked.	
United States 6s of '81 10736 10736	6
United States 5-20s of '65,	
United States 5 20s of '67	ī
United States 5-20s of '68	
United States 10-40s, except interest 10034 1064	
United States new 5s of '81 105% 106	٠.
United States new 49s. except interest 10334 10334	
United States new 4 per cent coupons 10014 100A	
United States currency &s	
LOCAL SECURITIES.	
Bid, Asked,	
Chicago City 7 per cent bonds (long)*10514 *10614	
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long) *10516 *10616	
Chicago City 7 per cent water loan (long)*10814 *10914	9
Cook County 7 per cent bonds (long)*106 *107	8
Lincoln Park 7 per cent bonds 9814	
City Radway (South Side) 150	80
City Raffway (West Side) 175	
City Railway (North Side), ex. div 118 123	ы

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 10.—Gold opened and closed at 100%, with sales in the interim at 100%.

Governments were active and weak.
Railroad bonds were generally firm.

State securities were quiet and steady.

The stock market this morning was heavy, with the decline in prices ranging from \(\frac{1}{2}\), 2, the latter cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis In the afternoon the market was strong, with an advance of \(\frac{1}{2}\). There were large purchases of Granger shares, Lake Shore, Western Union, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western. The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for the first week in September are said to be \$28,000 in excess of the same period last year. Transactions excess of the same period last year. Transactions aggregated 115,000 shares, of which 7,200 were Erie, 30,000 Lake Snore, 3,500 Northwestern common. 12,000 Northwestern preferred, 5,500 St. Paul common. 5,000 St. Paul preferred, 28,000 Lecture 15,000 Northwestern preferred, 28,000 St. Paul preferred, 28,000 St. Paul preferred, 28,000 St. Paul preferred, 28,000 Northwestern preferred, 25,000 Northwest

China Line 1917, fight	Thi
Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 481%; sight exchange on New York, 486.	pool
Coupons, '81 107% New 436 103%	The
exchange on New York, 486. Soupona, '81. 107% New 454. Coupona, '85. 102% New 4 per cents. 100% Coupona, '85. 102% New 4 per cents. 100% Coupona, '85. 102% New 4 per cents. 100% Coupona, '85. 105% Coupona. 108 Coupona, '86. 105% Currency 8. 119% New 56. 5TOCES. 119%	port of Sa
New 58	Whe
Quicksilver 12 New Jersey Central 33% Quicksilver, pfd 30% Rock Island	White No. 1 1
Pacific Mail	No. 2 No. 2
Mariposa, pros	No. 3 Rejective No gri
American Express 48% Terre Haute pfd 39% U. S. Express 40 Chicago & Alton 84	No. 1 No. 1 No. 2
R. F. Central 11354 Chicago & Mississippl 756	No. 2
Harlem 137 A. & P. Telegraph 28 Michigan Central 694 Missouri Pacific 114	No. 3 No. 3 Reject
Panama. 127 Chicago, B. & C. 14% Union Pacific. 85% Hannibal & St. Joe. 14%	No gr
Illinois Central 78 U. P. bonds 105% C. & P. 80% U. P. Land Grant 106%	No. 2
Northwestern, prd 35 U. P. Binking Funds 3654	No. 1.
New Sa	No. 2. Reject Nogra High
SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 10Following were the	Yeliov New n
closing quotations at the Stock Board:	Newh
Alpha 15% Julia Consolidated 10%	No. 2.
Closing quotations at the Stock Board Alpha 15% Julia Consolidated 7 Alta 20% Juntice 10% Belcher 15% Kentuck 10% Best & Belcher 20% Kossuth 16 Builton 1 Noctoan 55% California 11% Ophir 54% Collidoria 11% Ophir 20% Consolidated Virginia 12% Savage 20% Crown Point 12% Savage 20% Eureka consolidated 1 Exchequer 5% Eureka Consolidated 1 Eureka Consolidated 2 Eureka Consolidated 2	Reject No gr
California. 414 Northern Belle. 10 California 1136 Ophir 2004	No. 2
Confidence	No. 1.
Crown Point	No. 1 No. 2.
Gould & Curry 14% Union Consolidated 98 4	No. 2. Reject
Hale & Norcross 10% NEW ORLEANS.	Nogra
New Opr Pays Sent 10Gold. 100%@100%.	Bar
Sight exchange on New York, 1/4 premium. Sterling exchange, batkers' bills, 4821/404841/4.	No. 2. New d
LONDON, Sept. 10.—Consols, money, 94 13-16:	No. 3. New N Reject
account, 95. Reading, 16%; Erie, 13%; preferred, 30%. United States bonds—67s, 107%; 10-40s, 108%;	Po ne Feed.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Consols, money, 94 13-16 account, 95.
Reading, 16%: Erie, 13%; preferred, 30%.
United States bonds—67s, 107%; 10-40s, 1084, acw 5s, 108%; 44s. 105%.
The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 7,600,00 marks. Paris, Sept. 10. - Rentes, 112f 874c.

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for rel'uesday, Sept. 10: 6,000

Tuesday, Sept. 10:

South Halsted st. 50 ft. n of Maxwell st, w f. 50 x102 ft, with 25x100 ft adjoining on Maxwell st, dated Sept. 10 (Frederick H. Godwin to Frank W. Godwin.

Orden av. 448 ft sw of Leavitt st. se f. 50x100 ft, improved, dated Aug. 27 (Jacob F. Bamgarten to Heary Gaul).

Ogden av. 448 ft sw of Leavitt st. se f. 50x100 ft, improved, dated Aug. 27 (Henry Gaul) to Louise Bumgarten).

Fox place, 252 ft. w of Eiston road, n f. 25x14 ft, improved, dated Sept. 9 (John Nasraly to John Grifsinger).

Dominick st. sw cor of Webster av. 6 f. 100x 250 ft, dated Sept. 10 (Louis Rullmann to F. G. Frank).

Burling st, 3134 ft. s of Willow st, e f. 24x104 ft, improved, dated Sept. 6 (Valentine Bittel to John E. Bosler).

Granger st. 3303; ft w of North Weils st. s f. 24x104 ft, improved. dated Aug. 17 (Jacob F. Elsasser to Jacob Lieblen). to Jacob Liebien).
SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A HADIUS OF SMILES OF THE GOURT-HOUSE.

Kimbark av, 10s ft n of Fifty-seventh st, wf,
40x175 ft, dated Aug. 16 (Ira E. Kenney and
Wicto S. F. Bouton).

Woodlawn av, 200 ft s of Fifty-second st, e f,
Sox164 ft, dated sept. 10 (Samuel A. Kean to
George Willard).

COMMERCIAL. Following were latest quotations for Septembe

delivery on the leading articles for the last two days The following were the receipts and shipment of the leading articles of produce in this city dur-

ing the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding date

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.
lour, bris	6, 179	8,149	4, 793	4.081
heat, bu	239, 681	178, 988	95, 795	7,470
orn, bu	300,744	223, 901	58, 443	251, 569
ats, bu	102, 176	101, 902	71,594	51,511
ye, bu		22,943	**********	32,900
arley, Du	47, 707	41,700	11,583	12,518
rass seed, the		299, 410	362 194	352, 675
	1, 493, 162	955, 402	100,000	333, 400
coru, lbs	.,	20,000	48,108	44, 100
meats, lbs		353, 660		1,704,336
eef, tcs		303,000	1,000,100	100
cef, bris	*** ****		236	8
ork, bris	70	28	631	616
ard, lus	20, 200	93, 420	573, 182	309, 499
	31, 576	46,740	106, 105	
allow, lbs	134,077	107,077		45,700
utter, lbs		101,011	161.482	329, (30)
r'd hogs, No.		W 5000		221
ve hogs, No.	8 814	7, 109	4,611	3,198
attle, No	3,170	4, 266	1.422	2,467
reep, No	315	77	*******	*********
ides. 1bs	152,730	75, 531	345, 975	277,679
ighwines, b'ls	112	********	56	235
ool. lbs	7,498	59,754	37, 521	59, 100
otatoes, bu	2,789	19	519	********
oal, tons	6,020	6, 223	2,357	1, 181
ay, tons	20	80	20	
umber. m ft.	8,521	10,999	3, 283	2,554
ningles, m	2,430	3, 530	240	845
alt, bris	597	6, 045	2.361	3,772

Poultry, coops 1 ... 36 ... 36 ... 36 ... 36 ... 4.015 ... 4.751 ... 36 ... 4.751 ... 37 ... 38 ... Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 2,752 bu wheat, 789 bu oats, 9,853 bu rye, 1,661 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 9 cars No. 1 amber wheat, 59 cars No. 2 white, 8 cars No. 1 red, whee, 58 cars No. 1 red, 136 cars No. 2 red, 24 cars No. 3 red, 13 cars rejected (269 winter wheat); 1 car No. 1 spring, 135 cars No. 2 do, 135 cars No. 3 do, 47 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (319 spring); 64 cars and 4,000 bu high-mixed corn, 292 cars and 28,700 bu No. 2 orn, 49 cars and 1,500 bu rejected (475 corn); 21 cars white oats, 27 cars and 4,500 bu No. 2 mixed. 21 cars rejected. 1 car no grade (70 oats); 35 cars No. 2 rye, 8 cars and 600 bu rejected, 1 car no grade (44 rye); 21 cars No. 2 barley, 58 der and Mark 1957, and a state of the state

50. Inspected out: 47,575 bu winter wheat, 60,056 bu spring, 4,673 bu corn, 77,442 bu oats, 781 bu rye, 455 bu barley.

The direct foreign exports from Chicago last week on through bills of lading included 355 brls flour, 40,094 bu wheat, 20,722 bu corn, 5,145 bxs meats, 1,973 cases canned do, 821 tcs and 747 other pkgs lard, 50 brls beef, 3,889 pkgs butter and chees, 679 brls tallow, 200 brls alcohol, 600 brls oatmeal, and 143 pkgs pork.

The leading produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and firmer. Grain was stronger, probably as a consequence of cooler weather, with fears of frost in the corn-fields. Provisions were better, though hogs continued tame. Foreign advices were not favorable to wheat quotations, bu: New York was firmer on corn, while the receipts here were smaller. Our grain stocks are inc

Dry goods were in active demand, and again ruled very firm for staple productions. The tendency in prints and some other lines of textiles is to advance. The grocery market was withou important new features. A good degree of activity was apparent, and, excepting rice, the market was was apparent, and, excepting rice, the market was firm all around. Sugars were active and strong at the advance of the previous day. Coffees and teas were moving freely at full prices. In the dried-fruit market there was rather more doing, but prices were unchanged. Fish were quoted quiet and steady. No important change was noted in the cheese market, trade ruling quiet at nominally steady prices. Butter was in good demand, with prices firmly maintained. Choice and fancy grades are in small supply. There was a fairly active oil market, and, excepting lard oil, prices were firm all around. No changes were noted in the leather, bagging, tobacco, coal, and woo

the country. The receipts were fair, and the offerings at the docks larger. At the yards trade was hampered by the scarcity of cars, and many dealers are, on this account, behind in filling orders. The wool and broom-corn markets were unchanged, the order trade being up to the recent average. In hay, sait, and hides there was no special change. The seed market was steady. excepting timothy, which was dull and easy. The poultry supply was larger than last week, and prices easy, though fine stock sold at old figures. Green fruits were in stock sold at old figures. Green fruits were in great supply and good request.

Lake freights were duli and easier, at 4½ asked for corn to Buffalo, and scarcely any demand at that figure. Room was taken for 68,000 bu wheat, 250,000 bu corn, 15,000 bu oats, and 20,000 bu barley; but some of it was chartered Monday

Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, on the basis of 30c per 100 lbs on grain to New York, and 35c on fourth-class to do, which includes meats.

Through rates by lake and rail were quoted at 15c and 16c for corn and wheat to New York,

Through rates by lak pool were quoted at 45	e in gold	per 100 lb	17 17 17
	IN STO		Malal -
The following are the	e rooting	s or the o	meiai r
port of the grain in sto			e eveni
of Saturday last and co	rrespond	ing dates:	
	Sept. 7.	Aug. 31,	Sept. 8
Wheat-	1878.	1878.	1877.
White winter No. 1 red winter	42,592	43,922	*****
No. 2 red	374,544	175,894	*****
No. 2 amber	17,853	*******	***
No. 3 winter	38,410	26, 180 7, 963	1,1
Rejected winter	11,776	768	*****
No. 1 soring	2, 145	2,545	1,0
No. 1 new	12,495	14, 196	28, 2 8, 5 116, 5
No. 2 spring	2,943 495, 383	2,943 419,578	116 5
No. 2 new	2, 184	5. 285	11.3
No. 8 new	159, 121	114,034	11.3 28,6
Rejected spring	77, 367	33,551	8,8
No grade spring	1,119	1, 119	60, 8
No. 1 hard spring No. 2 hard spring	11,475	11.475	52, 1
Total		861,049	311, 1
Corn-			
No. 1 No. 2	7,495	2, 119, 063	20,6 184.5
Rejected	206, 182	277, 961	40,7
Nograde	2,754	277, 961 2, 754	. 7
High mixed	, 373, 070	1, 354, 853	374, 3 9, 8
Yellow	7,043 13,231	7.043 12,565	24,0
Yellow New mixed New high mixed	2,765	5, 328	17,9
Total	, 772, 646	3, 786, 963	673, 3
Oats-	*** 400	400 004	289, 7
No. 2	511, 428 176, 650	432, 224 177, 459	18.9
No grade	1,677	2,366 227,029	18,9
No. 2 white		227, 029	70,0
Total	932, 233	839,078	382, 5
No. 1	23,377	4,928	14.8
No. 1 new	******	13,703	3,6
No. 2	190, 486	154	54.0
No. 2, new	37, 378	1.028	12,0
Rejected new	*******	25,790	6.9
No grade	1.066	1,615	1,2
Total	254, 307	165,504	96, 5
No. 2	220, 711	224,410	17,90
New do	81, 146	51,766	84.7
No. 3	5,628	5, 639 7, 190	8, 6
New No. 3	25,719	1, 190	2, 1
Extra No. 3	14,764	26,606	23, 10
Do new	86, 253	20,445	00.00
Feed	11,878	8, 146	38,7
Total	454,096	344, 902	189, 2

figures show an increase during last week of 390,116 bu wheat, 93,155 bu oats, 83,103 bu rye. 109,194 bu barley, and a decrease of 14,316 bu corn. Total increase, 667, 252 bu. The following were the stocks of wheat in Mil

Sept. 9, 1878, 337 218, 625 78, 773 9, 201 689 12, 748 38, 338 12, 627 2,508 320 3,590 .371, 338 213,00 Also 12,905 bu corn, 131,126 bu oats, bu barley, and 25,936 bu rye. VISIBLE SUPPLY. Mr. A. C. Thomas, of this city, gives the follow

	Wheat.	Corn.
Chleago	1, 251, 165	3,772,646
Milwaukee	371, 338	12,906
New York	1, 163, 000	1, 113, 000
Baltimore	779,623	143, 525
Phiadelphia	270, 219	275, 218
	232, 829	417, 198
Boston	165,000	35,000
Oswego	579, 135	457, 226
Buffalo	748, 370	6,659
Detroit	660,000	472,000
Toledo	114, 260	167, 865
Montreal	21,623	400
Toronto	98, 152	98, 606
Kansas City		
St. Louis	492,044	289, 150
Indianapolis	144,671	74, 583
Peoria	1,975	114,023
Duluth	82,000	********
Albany	25,000	30,000
Afloat in New York	1,000,000	250,000
On New York canals	2, 133, 411	1,077,389
Lake shipments	2,820,854	2,562,000
Kail shipments	651, 523	168, 338
Total	13, 805, 602	11, 537, 692
Previous week		12, 258, 543
Corn decrease		720,871
Wheat increase		120,011

Sept. 10. -Receipts-Flour. 13.444 bris; wheat 522, 586 bn; corn. 108, 150 bu; oats, 64, 125 bu; corn-meal, 1, 466 pkgs; rye, 10, 450 bu; malt, 13,760 pkgs; beef, 2,782 pkgs; cut meats, 949 pkgs; lard, 437 pkgs; whisky, 974 brls. Exports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 4,000 brls

wheat, 360,000 bn; corn, 66,000 bn; oats, 42,000 MOVEMENT OF WHEAT. The following shows the receipts and of wheat at points named yesterday:

1,456,850 Total. AMERICAN HAMS IN ENGLAND. WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A. V. Dockery, United tates Consul at Leeds, sends to the Department of State a copy of the report of the Analyst of the Borough of Leeds, England, who, in consequence of rumors that American hams imported into En-gland were infected with the deadly parasite, triching, made an examination of ten samples The following is the certificate of the Borough

Analyst:

I have carefully examined, microscopically, these samples for triching, comparing them with triching obtained elsewhere, and find that none of these samples are so infected.

THOMAS FAISLEY, F. B. S. E., F. I. C.

GOODS RECEIVED at Chicage Customs Sept. 10: Henry N. Holden, 42, 165 ft of lumber; Fowler Brothers, 2, 640 scks salt; H. H. Hayden, 1, 299 bgs salt; Callaghan & McNillis, 3 cases dry goods; A. Le Duc, 1 case clothing, etc.; Burley & Tyrrell, 7 pkgs earthenware, I case chinaware; G. A. De Wilde, 14 caks wine. Collection. \$4,879,66.

wine. Collection. \$4,879.66.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were nervous and unsettled at a higher range of prices, though a decline of 3d per 112 lbs in lard was reported from Liverpool, and hogs at our Stock-Yards were weak on some descriptions. There was not an urgent demand for product, but holders were less anxious to sell, and some of the shorts were more decidedly disposed to fill, fearing that the recent decline was too severe to be sustained.

Mass Pohk—Was in better demand but very frrequist. The market advanced 25c per bril, and closed 7½c above the latest prices of Monday. Sales were reported of 460 bris spot at \$8.27½68.50; 500 bris seller September at \$8.25:68.500 bris seller October at \$8.22½68.69.475; and 1,000 bris seller the year at \$8.1568.20. Total, 24,960 bris. The market closed steadler at \$8.2068.30 spot; \$8.2068.25 for September; \$8.22½68.25 for October; and about \$8.1068.12½6 sell r the year.

Prime mess pork was quoted nominal at \$9.2569.50, and extra prime at \$8.7539.00.

LARD—Was in fair request, and savanced 7½c per 100 5s. closing 5c above the latest prices of Monday. \$6.755 and 250 tes. Seller October; and about \$6.4565.50 seller the year.

MEATS—Were in moderate request, and recovered 12½6620 per 100 bs from the recent severe depression. MEATS—Were in moderate request, and recovered 12½6620 per 100 bs from the recent severe depression, though with little other than a local demand. Sales were reported of 1,200,000 bs short ribs at \$5.40 spot, and \$5.55 messeller December at \$6.556.50 spot were the closing prices per 100 bs on the leading cuts:

| Short | Short

 Loose, part cured.
 \$4.05
 \$5.3716
 \$5.40
 \$5.55

 lioxed
 4.25
 5.55
 5.60
 2.75

 September, boxed
 4.25
 5.55
 5.00
 3.75

 October, boxed
 4.25
 5.55
 5.00
 5.75

 October, boxed
 4.23
 5.35
 5.00
 5.75

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour-Was dull and unchanged. The firmer feeling in wheat helped to steady flour holders, but there was only a light demand, and that chiefly local. Sales were reported of 650 bris winters at \$3.75@5.25; \$75 bris spring extras, partly at \$4.75@6.50; and 200 bris rye flour on private terms. Total, 1.825 bris, most of which was sold Monday afternoon. The following was the range of quotations: Choice to favorite brands of white winters, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good brands of white winters, \$4.25@5.00; good to choice red winters, \$4.50@5.00; prime to choice springs, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$4.00@4.50; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$4.00@4.50; choice to fancy Minnesota springs, \$6.00@6.50; patent springs, \$7.00@10.00; low grade, \$2.50@3.00.

Bran-Was more active and irregular in price, sale was reported of \$0 tons at \$8.00@8.50 per ton, mostly outrack.

Corn-Myal-Coarse was nominal at \$13.00 per ton on track. BREADSTUFFS.

CORN-MEAL—Coarse was nominal at \$13,00 per ton on track.

MIDDLINOS—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$16.00 per ton free on board.

SPILING WHEAT—Was more active, and firmer, though in an irregular way. The market advanced %c for next month's delixery, and about %c on spot, though the Brillish markets were quoted quiet and easier, and our receipts were reather large, with a reported increase in our stocks during the last week. The advices from New York were not all of the same tenor. The market for corn was strengthener! by fears of frost, and the fact of smaller receipts, and wheat seemed to advance in sympathy, as there was no other evident reason for the increased confidence shown by purchasers. The shipping demand for lower grades was good, but No. 2 was not in much request by shippers, and the October premium videned to %c because the demand was enfely for the month. Seller October demand was enfely for the month. Seller October opened at \$55,6880c, devanced to \$60, and closed firm

CORN—Was in better demand, and stronger, the market for next month advancing; &c. and closing fully see above the intest quotation of Monday. The receipts of the morning were much below the revent average, and the weather of the night had been quite cold, whitch inclied fears that some of the corn will be damaged by frost. These facts probably caused the reported frumer feeling in New York, while the British markets were quite and steady. Apparently there was not a very brisk demand for shipment, there was not a very brisk demand for shipment, and the very real of the corn will be damaged by frost. These facts probably caused the reported frumer feeling in New York, while the British markets were quite and steady. Apparently there was not a very brisk demand for shipment, and a very brisk demand for shipment, and a very brisk demand for shipment, and the contracts, and they commanded a premium of about 50 cover receipts dated any day last week. Seller October opened at about 37%c. advanced to 37%c, decilined to 37%c, and closed at 37%c, seller the month sold at 36%ais3%c, closing at 38%c; and fresh receipts of No. 2 or high-inixed closed at 38%c foll. Spot sales were reported of 21%, 800 to No. 2 and high-inixed at 38%ais3%c, closing at 38%c; and fresh receipts of No. 2 or high-inixed closed at 38%c foll. Spot sales were reported of 21% 800 to 100 and 100 to 40 at 38%c were reported of 21% 800 to 100 and 100 to 40 at 38%c were reported of 21% and a shade firmer in sympathy with other grain. The receipts also were smaller. New York was firm and there was some liquity from local shorts, with moderate offerings of futures. Cash oats were fairly active, closing at 19%c for No. 2 and 20c for gilt-edged do and No. 2 waite, and rejected sold at 17%d 120.00 to 100 at 38%c 200 to 100 at 100 at

for October.

Mess pork—750 bris, at \$8,25 for October, \$8,15 for the year, and \$8,35 for November.

Short ribs—100,000 lbs, at \$5,27% for October and \$4,87% for the year.

84.87% for the year.

LATER.

Wheat was quiet and easier, selling at 88% 35% for October, and closing easy at 88%.

Corn was easier, selling at 37% 357% for October, and closing at the inside. Suptember sold at 38% 35% 35%.

Oats were quiet at 21% for October.

Ness pork was firmer, sales being made of 1,250 bris to 88.27% 38.57% for October.

Charters were reported for 68,000 bu wheat, 40,000 bu born, and 20,000 bu barley. Mess pork was nominal at \$8.30@8.32\(\frac{1}{2}\) for October and \$8.25@8.30\(\frac{1}{2}\) for September.

Lard was quiet at \$8.67\(\frac{1}{2}\) end. 75 for October.

Short ribs=160,001 is at 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) for October.

GENERAL MARKETS. BROOM CORN—The order business continues fair at he annexed quotations: Choice green carpet brush, 56 \$gc: choice green hurl. \$63\\$gc: green brush that will work itself, \$635c; red-tipped, \$64\\$c; inferior and red

work itsett, 4960c; rec-supped, 4842c; interior and red brush, 3835c.

BUTTER—The market remains firm. Anything of a quality good enough for the table finds ready sale as fast as received, and the stocks of low grades also are kept down to pretty small dimensions, but medium qualities continue somewhat neglected, and show an accumulation. We now quote as follows: Creamery, 20 &24c; good to choice dairy, 15&20c; medium, 11&18c; inferior to common, 6&10c.

BAGGING—The market was without marked change. Grain-bags are very firm under a good demand and light stocks. Burlaps, gunnies, and other lines relod about steady. We quote: Stark, 24c; Brighton A, 234c; Lewiston, 24c; Otter Creek, 20c; American, 194c; bur-

Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 20c; American, 19½c; bur-laps, 4 and 5 bu, 13@14c; gunnles, single, 14@15c; double, 20@24c; wool sackt, 40@45c. CHESE—The position of the market was but little changed. The cooler weather served to impart a slight-ly firmer feeling, but the lack of activity in the demand

ly firmer feeling, but the lack of activity in the demand prevented any appreciation in values. We quote the market quiet and steady as follows: Full cream, 76: 756:; part skim, 59:605:96:; lowgrades, 36:40.

COAL—The quotations of large and small egg and range were advanced 250 per ton, nut remaining as before. Soft coal was unchanged. Trade was quiet at the following prices: Lagkawana, large egg, 86, 25; anall egg, 86, 25; nut, 86, 35; rance, 84, 30; Fledmont, 87, 00; Blorbore, 86, 25; nut, 86, 36; rance, 84, 30; Gridenont, 87, 00; Blorbore, 86, 25; nut, 86, 36; rance, 84, 30; Gridenont, 87, 30; Winnington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 00; Gartisterie, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 29; Mallington, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 83, 29; Mallington, 84, 75; Indiana block 84, 59; Mallington, 85, 59; Mallington, 86, 59; Mallington, 8

lencias, S@854c; Zante currants, 4-960-9c; citron, 14 @15c.

Donestric—Alden apples, 16@18c: New York and Michigan, 4@44-6c; Southern, 2-960-9c; O duarters, 3-962-9c; O duarter nuts. 56554c: Tennessee do. 55696c; Virzinia do. 66 654c.

Griden FRUITS—The receipts of peaches, grapes, plums, and apples were large yesterday, and prices were generally casier, though the city retailers were buying rather freely. The outside figures were obtainable for small lots of the choicest fruit: Apples, S. 1.00341.75 per Driggrapes, 40630c per basket; Concord do. \$2.0062.35 per case; pears, \$0.50 cm concord do. \$2.0

supplies causing the weakness. We revise our list as follows:

KICK—Carolina, 6%67%; Louistana, 6%67%c; Rangoon, 6%66%c.

COFERE—Mendaling, Java, 28630c; O. G. Java, 256-27c; choice to fancy ido, 19620c; good to prime.

18616%c; common to fair, 15%610%c; roasting, 14%615c. 1861184; common to fair, 15461154c; roasting, 145615c.
Stroars—Patent cut loaf, 105461054c; crushed, 10546; Stroars—Patent cut loaf, 105461054c; crushed, 1054615c.
standard, 0546954c; do No. 2, 9546954c; extra 0, 9546; extra 0, 1, 954695c; close, 1, 954695c; extra 0, 40445c. New Orleans molasses, cloide new 488-50c; do prime, 446845c; good, 35635c; common, 256630c; common molasses, 326-35c; black strap, 296-28c.

mon. 226-30c; common moiasses, 326-35c; black strap, 286-28c.

Spicus—Alispice, 182-184(c; cloves, 406-45c; cassia, 246-25c; pepper, 154-66-18c; nutmegs, No. 1, 906-95c; Caicutta ginger, 843c.

HAY—1 he demand is chiefly local, and supplied by the neighboring farmers. Pressed hay is quite at the subjoiced quotations; No. 1 timothy, 87-506-85, 00; No. 2 do, 86, 75-67-00; mixed do, 86, 50; upland prairie, 87-00; and No. 1, \$5, 506-66, 00; No. 2 do, 86, 75-67-00; mixed do, 86, 50; upland prairie, 87-00; and No. 1, \$5, 506-66, 00; No. 2 do, 86, 75-67-00; mixed do, 86, 50; upland prairie, 87-00; and No. 1, \$5, 506-66, 00; No. 2 do, 86, 75-67-00; mixed do, 86, 50; upland prairie, 87-00; No. 2 do, 86, 75-67-00; mixed do, 86, 50; upland prairie, 87-00; No. 40-40; dry flut. 144-68-15-6; dry-salted, 116-12c; city butchers, 64/c; cows. 86, c; steers, 75/6c.

METALS AND TINNE/23: STOCK—Were in fair demand and steady. Trade is not rushing, but the orders are increasing in numbers. Prices are steady, the single exception being a lower quotation for sheet zinc. We quote:

In Plate-IC, 10x14, \$6.50; do, 20x28, \$12.50; IX,

NATA, 83.00 TON COUNTY, 150, 80.00 do. 1812. 1A.

80.DER-NO. 1. 14c; extra, 16c.
LKAD-PIG, 465c per D. according to quantity; bar, 6c; lead plpc, 5c.
Copper-Bottoms, 25c; sheathing copper, tinned, 24c; planished do. 33c; do cut to sizes, 35c.
SHERT TRON-NO. 24. Se rates; Russia fron. Nos. 9 to 12, 18c; American planished A. 10%; B. 95c; galvanked fron No. 28, 14c. with discount of 42% per cent.

to 12, 18c; American plantsheu A. 1978; B. 1978; galvanked fron No. 28, 14c. with discount of 42)s per cent.

HAR IRON—Common, \$1.9062.00.

Wire—Nos. I to 4, 9c; 5 to 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 118c; 13 and 14, 124c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c. Discount of 45 per cent. Fence wire, infrae or small duantities. 43cc.

NAILS—Were quiet a. \$2.1562.20,

Olls—The market, was active for carbon, and a fair movement in tinseed, turpontine, lard, and other oils was also noted. Lard oil remained weak. Other rained were steady. We quote: Carbon, 110 deg. test, 119c; carbon. Illinois, egan test, 150 deg., 139c; headight, 175 deg. test, 169c; sifehigan, legal test, 20ge; klaine, 189c; extra winter strained ard oil. 70c; do respressed, 96c; No. 1, 59c; No. 2, 51c; linaced, raw. 57c; both of the strained of the No. 1, 69c; while, winter-bleachet, 60c; sperim \$1.30; deather of the strained of the No. 1, 69c; No. 2, 51c; linaced, raw. 57c; both of the strained of the str

\$2.0043.25. Un'reys at 7685c. and ducks at \$2.2562.50. PU'l ATUES—Were in far local request at \$2.5063.00 for littois, and \$3.5064.00 for littois, and \$3.5064.00 for littois, and \$3.5064.00 for littois, and an ochange was reported in prices, which are called strong. Dealers do not look for an advance before the close of navigation. Fine sait, \$9.50 per bri. ordinary coarse, \$1.10; dairy, with bags, \$2.1068.25, according to size; without bags, \$1.50 per bri. Ashton. The sait \$9.50 per bri. Ashton. The sait

beech, and vered. ined activity in the tobac-intains a firm tone. The the result is yet entirely in the hands of the elements.

BLACK-WORK-Common to medium, 38642c; good,
43649c; fine, 48535c; fancy, 53655c.

BRIGHT-WORK-Common to medium, 40345c; good to choice, 48535c; common to medium, 40345c; good to choice, 48656c; extra, 60365c. Ight-pressed, 52670c; brigg twist, 46365c.

83051876—Common to medium, in paper, 286336; good, 54639c; common to medium, in cloth, 38348c; good, 54639c; common to medium, in cloth, 38348c; good, 50368c; choice to fancy, 61636c; 61636c; good 54639c; common to medium, in cloth, 38348c; good, 50368c; choice to fancy, 61638s.

WHISKY-Was in good demand and firm at the quotation of two or three weeks past. Sale was reported of 250 bris on the basis of \$1.07 per gallon for raw. Also 50 bris alcohol for export at 536 delivered in New York. Cincinnati was quoted at \$1.08, Peoria at \$1.06, and New York comminal.

WOUL—Met with a maderate juquiry at the current prices. The receipts were small, but dealers have sufficient stock on hand to enable them to take car follows: Washed feece, 28631c; medium unwissed wool, 21622c; fine do in good condition, 19621c; fine heavy unwashed, 156418c; tub-washed, choice, 36638c; common to fair do, 30635c; Colorado fine and medium, 23626c; do coarse, 15418c.

LIVE STOCK. # 8,814 315 10,500 1,500 19, 314 23, 559 19, 027 1,422 4.611

63.25. Veals soid at 83.9038.75 for poor to choice grades. The marget closed quiet.

guotations. The marget closed quiet.

guotations. 2007.4710Ns.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1, 400
lbs and unwards. 24.9035.40
Choice Beeves—Fine, faf, weil-formed steers, weighing 1, 250 to 1, 450 lbs. 4.004.65
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 150 to 1, 350 lbs. 4.0064.30
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1, 050 to 1, 200 lbs. 3.5093.85
Butchers Stock—Poor to common steers and common to choice cows, for city slaughter weighing 800 to 1, 000 lbs. 2.5093.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700
to 1, 050 lbs. 2.7593.25

st. Louis. Mo., Sept. 10.—Carrix.—Steady: all sold; fair to good native steers, \$4.0824.60; ditto grass native steers, \$5.2563.75; cows and helfers, \$2.7563.25; cows, \$2.7563.75; receipts, 1.002. shipments, 200.

Surer—cood demand for best grades: supply mostly common and business very light; receipts, 1,000; shipments, 150.

Cincinnation

ments, 100. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Ilous—Active; firm and higher: common, \$3.0063.30; light, \$3.0064.20; packing, \$4.0064.30; butchers', \$4.3064.35; receipts, 670; shipments none.

LUMBER.

The receipts and shipments of lumber and shingles for the week ending Sept. 7 and since Jan 1, 1878, with comparisons to same date, were as follows:

| Since | Since

rom statistice. In 600 tiece-stuff at 84.00; schr Magnotia, from Ludington, 135,000 ft strips and boards at
\$1.20.

Statistics of the strips and the current prices.
Orders are comine in rather freely, and dealers are behadrin filling them on account of the dimentity in getting cars. Quotations:
First and second crear, 184 and 2 inch. 82.00630.00

Taird clear, 184 to 2 inch. 28.00630.00

Taird clear, 184 to 2 inch. 28.00630.00

Taird clear, 184 to 2 inch. 28.00630.00

Third clear, first common dressed siding. 14.00614.50

First and clear dressed siding. 14.00614.50

Flooring, first common dressed. 25.00

Flooring, first common dressed. 18.00637.00

Box boards, B. 13 linches and upwards. 31.00632.00

Box boards, B. 13 linches and upwards. 31.00632.00

DRY GOODS.

The week ending with yesterday witnessed a large distribution of domestic and toreign dry goods. There was an exceptionally liberal attendance of buyers, and saies not only reached a larger aggregate than for any previous week of the present season, but, it is claimed by some, exceeded the sales for any corresponding period in the history of the dry goods trade of this city. The visit of the President, the opening of the Exposition, and the Firemen's Tournament all helped to swell the attendance of interior buyers, and throughout the week the interiors of the wholesale houses have presented a scene of anusual activity. The fact that prices are down to "bed-rock" is recognized by all, and buyers, both large andered to recent the second since the disastrous which were the second of the world in the second of the second

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN CITIES.

The following were received by the Chicago Board Wheat-Winter, 8s 104@0s; spring, 9s@0s 8d; white, 10s 1de10s 4d; club, 10s 4d@10s 7d. Corn, 23s 3d@23s 6d. Pork, 49s. Lard, 37s 3d. Receipts of wheat last three days, 51,000 qrs.—37,000 American.
Liverpoot, Sept. 10-1:30 p. m.—Pork, 48s. Lard, 37s. Rest unchanged. Liverpool, Sept. 10-1:30 p. m.-Pork, 48s. Lard, 37s. Rest unchanged.
Liverpool, Sept. 10-2 p. m.-Weather fair. Breadstuffs easier. Flour, 20:22s. Whest-Winter, 8s 846-8s 10d; white, 10:86 10:34; club, 10:4:4:610s 61.
Liverpool, Sept. 10-5:30 p. m.-Lard, 33s 9d. Rest unchanged.
Londox, Sept. 10.-Liverpool-Wheat rather easier; California club, 10:54:6:10s 84; do white. 10:14:6:10s 14:6:10s 14:6:10s

month, 40s@40s 6d. Weather in England fine.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10-11:30 a. m. - FLOUR-NO. 1,
24s: No. 2, 21s.

Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9s: No. 2, 8s 10d;
spring, No. 1, 9s 8d; No. 2, 9s; white, No. 1, 10s 4d;
No. 2, 10s 1d; club, No. 1, 10s 7d; No. 2, 10s 4d. Corn

- New, No. 1, 23s 6d; No. 2, 23s 3d.

PROVISIONS--PORL 49s. Lard, 37s 3d.

LIVERPOUL, Sept. 10. - COTTON-In fair demand at

LIVESPOOL, Sept. 10.—COTTON—In fair demand at 65600160; sales, 10.000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7.300 bales; speculation and export, BERADSTUFFS—California white wheat, 1080108 3d; do club, 10s 4d@10s 6d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring, 9s@9s 8d; do winter, 8s 8d@9s 10d. Phovisions—Mess pork, 48s. Lard, American,

36s 9d. Receipts of wheat for three days, 51,000 qrs; Ameri-Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and lower.
ANTWERP, Sept. 10.—Persoleum—24: 61.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. — Grain—Winter wheat higher in option line, but much lower for prompt delivery; de-NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—GRAIN—Winter wheat higher in ortion line, but much lower for prompt delivery; demand from speculative sources; export call on a restricted scale, checked by discouraging tenor of foreign market; opened weaker, in most instances 14.21c a bu lower, brailied, and left off stronger; spring wheat quoted up 16.22 but on lighter offerings, but without notable activity; No. 2 Northwestern spring, September option, \$1.04@1.08; October nominal; No. 2 nominal. Corn moderately active at an improvement of 14.00% for much higher and less urgent offerings; mixed Western, ungraded, at 40.000c, chiefly at 47.000 bu No. 2 Chicago Western at 58.00c. Outs again quite freely dealt in, but quoted irregular in price, though without marked alteration; No. 2 Chicago in very good request, mainly for export; white Western, 12,500 bu at 27.@37%c; mixed Western, 18,500 bu at 25.@38; No. 2 Chicago, 40,000 bu for export at 50.0c; do for forward delivery, 30,000 bu at 31.@31.62.

Provisions—Mess pork more wanted for early delivery at better prices; and to the lossed weak; September at 89.05 asked; October, \$9.00 bid; November, 501 in December nominal; sales of 750 bris September at \$9.05; 3,000 bris October at \$8.1009, 15, and 150 bris November, old or new, at \$9.009, 25.

and 1,750 bris November, old or new, at \$9,2069, 25.
and 250 bris December at \$9,20. Cut meats in light demand at former rates. Bacon Inactive and unsettled;
Western long clear at 6½c. Western steam lard in fair
demand for early delivery, and quoted higher; sales
of 950 tes at \$7,02½67.05. closing at \$7.02½
67.05; also 350 tes kettle at \$7.37½6
7.60; for forward delivery fairly active
at better prices, closing weak; September option,
\$8.95 bid: October, \$6.95; November, \$6.9068.92½;
December, \$6.856.87½; seller the year, \$6.85; refined quiet for the Continent at \$7.40.

Tallow-Firm and moderately active; prime to
choice quoted at \$7.0007.00½.
SUGAR—Raw in good demand and quoted up to 75-16c
for fair, and 7½c for good refining Cuba; refined in
active demand; cut loaf, 10c; crushed, 0½c.
WHISKY—Quoted down to \$1.10 on sales of 50 bris.
FERIGITS—More activity is chartering vessels suited
to petroleum attracting most attention; rates quoted and 1,750 bris November, old or new, at \$9,20@9.25.

to petroleum attracting most attention; rates quoted favoring shippers on comparatively free offering of ac-commodation; berth freight business on a comparative

favoring shippers on comparatively free offering of accommodation; berth freight business on a comparative moderate scale; rates weak and somewhat fregular for Liverpool; engaxements by steam included 1.800 bris flour, chiefly through freight, at 28 6d per 0ri; 24. 000 bu grain at 6d ber 60 lbs; 2,100 pkgs provisions, mostly bacon, at 27s 6ds30s.

New York, Sept. 10.—Corron—Market dull at 11% 612c; futures weak; sales, 38,000 bales; September, 11.29c; October, 11.03c; November, 10.89c; December, 10.80c; September, 11.29c; October, 11.03c; November, 10.89c; December, 10.80c; September, 11.29c; October, 11.03c; November, 10.89c; December, 10.80c; September, 11.29c; October, 11.03c; November, 10.89c; December, 10.89c; October, 11.03c; November, 10.89c; December, 10.89c; September, 11.29c; October, 11.03c; November, 10.84c; November, 1 7%c.
HAY—Nominally unchanged.
Hops—Dull.

HATS-Sommany dicharged.

HOPS-DUIL
GROCKRIKS-Coffee quiet but firm. Sugar-Demand fair and market firm; fair to good refining. 74,0675c.

Molasses quiet but firm. Rice quiet at 65,667c.
Parentzus-Market dull; United, 855,63865c; crude, 55c; refined, 104c.
TALLOW-Firm.
TCHPENTINE-Quiet and unchanged.
EGOS-Firmer: Western, 176,175c.
PROVISIONS-POR more active; mess. 89.25. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats steady: long cleur Western, 64c. Lard firmer; prime steam, \$7.02566.

OS.
BUTTER-Firmer; Western, 6@23c, CHERSE-Nominally unchanged.
WHISKY-\$1.10. BALTIMORE, Sept. 10. -FLOUR-Fairly active; buyers' favor.

GRAIN-Wheat-Western quiet and steady: Pennsylvania red, \$1.04%; No. 2 Western winter red, spot, September, and October, \$1.05%; November, \$1.05%, September, and October, \$1.05%, November, \$1.05%, September, and October, \$1.05%, Western witht, 27% and \$7m; Western witht, 27% 28c; mixed, 26c; Pennsylvania, 286,28c. Kye quiet at \$26,35%.

NGA3C.

HAY-Dull and unchanged.

Provisions—Dull and unchanged.

BUTTER—Firm; strictly choice Western, 15616c.

BUTTER—Firm; strictly choice Western, 15616c.

PERROLEUM—Nominal; crude, 74c; reduced, 10%c.

COFFEE—Steady and quies; (do caryoes, 144,617%c.

WHISKY—Dull and nominal at \$1.0881.09%.

FREIGHTS—TO Liverpool per steamer: Grain, 766

FREIGHTS-To Liverpool per steamer: Grain, 76
754.

the tryrs-Flour, 2.900 brls; wheat, 227, 200 bu; corn.
18, 500 bu; oats, 800 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 101,000 bu; corn. 101,000 bu;
oats, 10, 300 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

Sept. 10.—FLOUR-Quiet but steady;
superine. S.3.00; X.X., \$3.50; X.X.X., \$4.0045, 25; bigh
grades, \$6.00.

GRAIN-Corn in fair demand; white and white mixed, 50c; yellow mixed, 52c. Oats steady at 336335c.

CORY-MEAL-Scarce and firm at \$2.50.

HAY-MARKET dull; prime. \$14.00; choice, \$15.00.

Phovisions—Fork unsettled: \$10.00. Lard steady;
tlerce. \$98,856c; keys. 85cc. Bulk meaz-Market
easier; shouthers above, clear 10, 78cc; clear, 78cc;
and firm: shoulders held at 9cc; clear 10, 78cc; clear, 78cc.

Bellow sugar-cured, scarce and firm at 13631356, as in hams, sugar-cutes state 10.0561. 10.

Whits XT - Steady at \$1.0561. 10.

GROUND FREE - Coffee - Market duil: jobbing, ordinary to the communication of the c

dull at 70c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

O. Sent. 10.—Guaixi—Wheat opened dull and lower. closing firmer. No. 1 white Waisan, 21.014;
No. 3 do. 80c; ambor Michigan, 800, 6396c; september. 8346c; toctober. 9446c; No. 2 red winter, spot. 9384c; september. 9346c; toctober. 9456c; No. 3 red. 80c; No. 2 Dayton & Michigan, 9346c; rejected Wabaan, 83c; Western amber. 36c; No. 2 amber lilinois, spec. Corn dull; No. 2, spot. 43-4c; rejected, 380c; damaged, 3856c. Oat dull; No. 2, 2436c; rejected, 18c.

FERTOITES—Dull and unichanged.

RECEITES—Wheat, 184, 600 bu; corn. 78, 000 bu; onta. 19, 000 bu; onta. 19, 000 bu; onta. 19, 000 bu; onta. 19, 000 bu; onta. 10, 000 bu; o

ed.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—COTTON—Steady; 11Mc.
FLOUR—Dull and drooping.
GRAIN—Wheat dull, weak, and lower; red, 80,000c; amber and white, 88,690: receipts, 28,000 bu; shipments, 19,000 bu. Corn steady; good demand, at 416,414c. Onta steady at 206,20c. Itye easier at 50,630c.

a. 576,600c.
Rovisions—Market dull. Mess pork, \$10.00. Hans, bked, 11½ \$1256c; pickied, 95,610%c; green, 756.
Lard—Market dull; butchers, 7675cc.
UPTER—Quiet; New York State and Bradton inty, Penasylvania, extras, 18620c; Westers in the Lard Company of the Comp

8856a-884c September; No. 2 red. 6874 seve cash; 3456a-884c October; 8856a-884c Octobe Maissy-Quiet at \$1.07.

Provisions—Pork duil at \$9.25. Dry salt nominal Bacon higher, at 59.45, cite, and 69.6c. Lard nominal Bacon higher, at 59.45, cite, and 69.6c. Lard nominal at 10.000 to 10.

Warsky-Market firm at \$1.06. MILWAUKER, Sept. 10. - FLOUR - Quiet and Milwauker, Sept. 10. FLOUR - Quiet and changed.
Grain - Wheat steady; opened life lower; closed fra No. 2 Milwaukee, 61-5c; sentemoer, 915c; Octoberos, 915c; Octoberos, 915c; Octoberos, 915c; November, 90c; No. 3 Milwaukee, 76c; No. 3cc; rejected, 48c. Cora firmer; No. 2, 355c. 0 firmer; No. 2, 35c. No. 1, 45c. Barussettied and higher; No. 2 spring, \$1.0361.04; Octoberos, 91c. 10 firmer; No. 2, 5c. No. 1, 45c. Barussettied and higher; No. 2 spring, \$1.0361.04; Octoberos, 91c. 10 firmer; No. 2, 35c. No. 1, 45c. Barussettied and higher; No. 2 spring, \$1.0361.04; Octoberos, 91c. 10 firmer; No. 1, 45c. Barussettied and September. Primer steam land, \$4.7c. Fariours—Wheat to Buffaio, 45c. HECKIPTS—Flour, 5, 502 Dris; Wheat, 69, 000 bd. Salpments—Flour, 2,800 bris; Wheat, 69, 000 bd.

Bailwents-Flour, 2:800 bris: wheat, 41,000 ou.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Flour—Moderate demand; Wesern supers, \$3.0063.50; Wisconsin extras, \$4.006.18
Minnesota do, \$5.506.50; No. 2. \$5.005.00; Boston, \$5.0068.00; St. Louis, \$5.2566.25; Minneson patent process, \$6.5060.00; Grain—Corn steady; mixed and yellow, \$4655, steamer, \$3654c. Oats in moderate demand; act. 25635c; old scarce at 34640c. traceirs—Flour, \$4,000 bis; corn, \$7,000 bis; what \$8.000 bis.

SHPMENTS-Flour, 215 bris; corn. 24,000 bu; when 8,000 bu. INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 10. — Hous—Steady; choice, n. 3.

(63, 85; rair, \$3, \$5,663, 70; receipte, 960 head.

Flour — Steady and unchanged.

Grain—Wheat dail and lower; No. 2 red. 87, and 00 closer, 80c. Cofn steady at 895, cost steady at 895, c

CANAL FREIGHTS-Firm and unchanged. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 10. Flour-Dull as n-changed. Wheat dell; extra, \$1.02 bit; white, \$1.00kj September, \$1.00kj, October, \$1.00kj

OSWEGO, Sept. 10.—Grans—Wheat ower; white State, St. 1006; 1.05; red do, 1970; 10. Cura and natify unchanged; No. 2 Toretta, 400; rejected, 42. Oats steady; mixed State, 283; Control of the Control of

PETROLEUM.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—PETROLEUM—Dulli crude, \$1.05\(\pm\) at Parker's for immediate shipment; tracel, 10\(\pm\)c. Philadelphia deliver.

CLEVELAND, U., Sept. 40.—PETROLEUM—Maries steady: quotations unchanged; standard with, 110 test. 40. OIL CITY, Sept. 10.—PETROLEUM-Market Geo with sales at 86%c, advanced to 87%c, closing steely at 85%c bid; shipments, 67,000 bris; averaging, 40,000; transactions, 215,000.

TURPENTINE WILMINGTON, Sept. 10.-Spirits of

Ants.

Sir John Lubbock described life and mamers among the ants in his usual vein at the recent meeting of the British Association. The Eds, in its synopsia of his speech, represents him at the owner and proprietor of thirty species, which are kept in confinement. Some of these specimens he had been watching for four years, and as they were bred in the previous year they are now 5 years old. They resemble humas beings in many social aspects. There were, for example, slave-making ants, which, in ood cas at least, were entirely dependent on their slavs, and would perish even in the midst of plenty il left to themselves. He nad kept some of these ants, however, alive for months by giving them a slave for an hour a day to clean and feed them. He found in the different species various con-He found in the different species various conditions of life curiously answering to the earlier stages of human progress. Some species lived principally on the produce of the chase, and they probably retained the habits once common to all ants. They resemble the lower races of men, who subsist mainly by hunting. They hunted singly, and their battles were single combat, like those of man in his early history. Another species might be compared to the pastoral stage of human progress, to the races that live on the produce of their flocks and herds. Their communities were more numerous, they acted more in concert, their battles were no mere single combats, but they knew how to act in combination. Sir John's opinion was that they would gradually exterminate the hunting species, just as savages disappeared before more advanced races. races.

New York Times.

New York Times.

Henry M. Stanley, who is (or was lately) still in Paris, has not recovered from the effect of his African fevers. He seems unable, with the best care of himself, to get rid of them. He syet thin and weak, and recovers so slowly that he is despondent at times of ultimate covalescence. A private letter from Liverpod purpours to throw more light upon his anterhe is despondent at times of ultimate covalescence. A private letter from Liverpod purports to throw more light upon his antecedents. It says he was born in this city Od. 25, 1843, his father being an English sea-captan, and his mother Irish, and that he was baptized Henry M. Stanley by Father Smith at the Jamas Street Roman-Catholic Church. While a chid, his parents returned to Europe, and took his with them. His father died when the boy was 15, and, naving had a disagreement with his mother, he came back to America,—having sailed from Queenstown in the bark Jacob Kalerd.—and she never saw him again until the day of Livingstone's funeral at Westminster Abbey. She afterward called on him at the Langham, where he was staying; but, as the story goes, he told her she was mistaken in thinking him ner son. There nave been many stories of Stanley's place of birth and the ouditions of his youth; but, as this one assumes to come directly from the woman claining to be his mother, it may have some foundation.

Death of an Ex-Grand Duke. Another monarch "out of business" has just died,—the ex-Grand Duke of Tuscany, Ferdinand IV. Since the late Victor Emmanuel deprived Ferdinand of his grand duchy, the latter had been living in Austria, where he retained his titles of Archduke of Austria and Prince of Hungary and Bohemia.

Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

It is well known Dr. James for the past 22 years has small the head of the profession in the treatment of all sectad retroiled descent that require immediate attention. A best for the milition, exploiting who about marry? Why not? Only occurs to prepay postage. Call or write; Dr. James has been add parform, one patient never most another. Locks required the most deficate a referrine, home and heard accommodate Dr. James has to consider the most deficate a referrine, home and heard accommodate Dr. James 10 wears of 230.

Stuttering and Stammering positively cured of the pay.

Stattering and Stammering positively cares appay.

KNOW A new Medical Treatise. "Justice of Live. Or Super-Presser Arion," a beginning for extending the prescriptions, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Gold Media awarded the atmost price of the book. Gold Media awarded the atmost price of the book of Life is, beyond all contains state inness the most extraordinary work on Paysiology over sublished. "The Science of Life is, beyond all contains the most extraordinary work on Paysiology over sublished." The London Lancet says: "No greats should be without this valuable book. The author is a noise benefactor." As illustrated sample sent to all on as recipion of 6 cents for postage.

The author can be consulted.

Address Dit. W. H. PAltik Kit.

No. 4 Buttherh street, Boston, THY SELF.

MATHEY with great success by the physicians of Parts. New York, and Lee

MARINE

Bandusky to Sheboygan as to Detroit at 31. 25 per cord. Cleared—Props Nahant, Cricaso; Japan, Duluth; sc Keith, Morelle, L. J. Clark Bentley, Francis Palus, J. Trimble, W. H. Vanderblit, 700 tons coal, A. Col. away, New Bairlimore;
A. Pettit, 320 bris salt, Istone. Cleveland.
Passed Port Colborne ing at 6 o'clock 9th—Wei Catharines to Detroit; C. Lake Ontario, do fe do Kingston to Detroit; Mi Mary Merritt, Toronto to Charlotte to Chicago; stowell. Toronto to Tolec.

AN INTEREST very little noise has occu, in what may become a very grain, trade with Great I. ady McDonaid finished the lake, and starten the lake, and starten for Scotland. This been taken of Chicago Paulico took bonedus, retta. Cooper, and the rest-viously cleaned for Europe the McDonaide, and will under the control of the McDonaide, and will under the starten of the McDonaide, and will under the median of the McDonaide. Thinking that something learned in regard to the abclambered over the rail of t
Donald yesterday afternothe north side of the ribridge, and found the mate,
in charge, the Captain bein
The item was read with a ge in charge, the Captain being The item was read with a get the mate, who could statement that his vesse tow by a tng, est and started on a long voyage with the surroundings. He craft, and said she was a been cleared for Kingston w for which she received 7½ c he said, had been talking of briny sea, but so far as the made any preparations for a sentence in the Journal's it by the mate. Just as the revessel a weather-beaten wath body had "got a big stift."

NAUTICAL I The schr Mont Blanc arriv minus her main boom, mai flying jib, lost in a recent s perial injured by getting ag but a letter received here ye tain of the former vessel narried about a year ago. At Cleveland the schr Ger dight, at 10:30 o'clock, with lear the mouth of the river, ibboom and the steamer's

ked. The schr E. A. Nich GRAIN FR day, and the market easy Buffalo. Corn was take Room was taken for 210.6 on oats. Most of the Monday evening. the City of the

consort Hefena, sears Hercules and Ris Lady Dufferin. com to lain, corn through via tampon the prop Waver corn to Buffalo, the lain S. L. Watson and Pomer 20,000 bu barley and steamer. 20,000 on barrey and steamer.

Lumber freights were flyesterday. The schre were chartered to fetch \$1.25 per 1,000 ft. and it Muskegon to Chicaco at \$Charters were made wheat to Oswegoe and \$5 on tye to Buffalo. Near and som were shipped for A large number of array Monday caused grain feet falo cargoes.

MILWA MILWAUKEE, Wis., grain-freights continues are reported. The Buil nally 4%c. A barley of num, schrs Lucerae, W. B.
Marengo, Angus Smith. B.
den. The two last named
after a brief stop.

This evening the bark T
from Canada with 20,000 to
Departures for below, a
Merriam, Levi Ruswoon.
Captains of vessels arriv
a heavy southwest gale lower end of the lake last
a number of queward-bound
the Islands and in the Str
wind hauled te northward.
tioned.

The tug John Gregory
quarter of 7 o'clock this ev
The steam-barge W. H.
dry-dock for a new wheel.

The schrs C. Harrison a
dry-dock to-day to repair h num, schrs Lucerne,

A BUSY W
Thus far the present set
barge Monitor, Capt. (In'
in obtaining 400 tens of i
of the schr Empire State
known yessel lying inside
tons from the schr. Negsthe ions from the schr Ne tons from the schr Weater tons from the schr Was barge is now at work. Inter craft the Monitor we schr Beckingham, sund about a mile below B Monitor carries a working two divers, her expension, A good day's wo favorable, consists in profit buckets of ore, at the bucket.—Exchange.

St. Albans, Asia, James I and consort, E. B. Hale son and consort; schra Helvetta son and consort; schra
Helvelta.
Up—Props Arabia, Della
cey Huribut and consort,
Mary Pringle and barges,
Wind—Southeast, gentl
Post Bunox, Mich., Se
up—Props Huribut and
consort; schr H. Folger.
Down—Props Mills,
K. Fartonik, Iridia, Wi
Doane, Von Straubenzie,
Parana, John Magge. P
Empire State, Foster,
Leighton.
Wind—South, light; we

BRIDGEFORT, Sept. 10. Belle, Kankakee Feeder,
rye: J. Meenard, Kank ryc: J. Meenard, Kank corn: Norway. Seneca, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn: p ry. 4,800 bu corn: Illdom Polar Star. Pera, 39.00 Gen. McClellan, Peru, ryc. 600 fm onts. Clented—First National ber. 5,000 ahungles, 20,00 CLEVY

Fket firm at \$1.06.

INDIANAPOLIS.
Sept. 10.—Hous—Steady: choice, \$2.75
SASS. 70; receipts, 990 head.
y and unchanged.
ti dull and lower: No. 2 red. 8716 sec.
Cora steady at 3656c. Oats steady at

mrs-Firm and unchanged. OSS; OCCOSET. SI.0195 OSS WEGO. 8. 10.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; white OS; red do. 9766SI.00. Corn noul-di; No. 2 Toredo, 490; rejected, 430. Red State, 2856c. PROMIA. 10.—HIGHWINES—Steady at \$1.061

Sept. 10. PETROLEUN—Dull; crude, cr's for immediate shipment; refined, his deliver.

O., Sept. 40. PETROLEUN—Market pas unchanged; standard white, 110 opt. 10.—Petholeum—Market opened (c. advanced to 87%, closing steady at henrs, 67,000 bris; averaging, 43,000; 0,000.

Ants.

block described life and manners in his usual vein at the recent British Association. The Echo, of his speech, represents him as proprietor of thirty species, which ninement. Some of these species watching for four years, and red in the previous year they are old. They resemble human besocial aspects. There were, for smaking ants, which, in one case entirely dependent on their slaves, nour a day to clean and feed them. the different species various concuriously answering to the earlier can progress. Some species lived the produce of the chase, and they need the habits once common to all esemble the lower races of men, asin't by hunting. They hunted eir battles were single combate, and in his early history. Another the compared to the pastoral stage tress, to the races that live on the cir flocks and herds. Their commore numerous, they acted more fir battles were no mere single they knew how to act in combination's opinion was that they would rminate the hunting species, just appeared before more advanced

Stanley.

New Fork Times.

Inley, who is (or was lately) still to recovered from the effect of ers. He seems unable, with the mself, to get rid of them. He is eak, and recovers so slowly that ent at times of ultimate copprivate letter from Liverpool row more light upon his anters her being an English sea-captain. Irish, and that he was baptized key by Father Smith at the James Catholic Church. While a child, urned to Europe, and took him is father died when the boy was a had a disagreement with his me back to America,—having senstown in the bark Jacob Kelnever saw him again until the tone's funeral at Westminster fterward called on him at the ey's place of birth and the couputt, but, as this one assumes from the woman claiming to that was some foundation.

arch "out of business" has just rand Duke of Tuscany, Ferdi-the late Victor Emmanuel de-do of his grand duchy, the latter in Austria, where he retained rehduke of Austria and Prince Bohemia. CELLANEOUS. JAMES, TE DISPENSARY.

ngton St., Chicago, III.

llustrated sample sent to all on refor postage. HEAL
e consulted.
PARKER, THYSELF Dr. Kean,

EY with great success by the physicians of Paris. Acw York, and London AYLUS, perior to all prompt cure charges, religions.

MARINE NEWS.

BUFFALO.

PALO, N. Y.. Sept. 10.—Charters—Coal from

sky to Sheboygan at 55c free; paving stone Burrato, N. Y.. Sept. 10.—Charters—Coal from Sandusky to Sheboygan at 55c free; paying stone to Detroit at 31.25 per cord.
Cieared—Props Nahant, Conestoga. Nebraska, Chicago; Japan, Duluth; schrs D. P. Doobina, Ida Keith, Morelle, L. J. Clark, Queen City, J. R. Bentley, Francis Palus, J. M. Hutchinson, M. E. Trimble, W. H. Vanderbilt, Chicago; A. B. Norris, 700 tons coal, A. Cobb, Milwaukee; Col. Hathaway, New Baltimore; Kate Kelley, Toledo; L. A. Pettit, 320 bris salt, Huron; Lively, 330 cords stone. Cleveland.
Fassed Port Colborne in twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock 9th—Westward—Props Olson, Sing at 6 o'clock 9th—Props Olson, Sing at 6 o'clock 9th Prop anic, and Barks M. L. Collins, Milwankee to Essward-Barks M. L. Collins, Milwankee to Essward-Barks M. L. Collins, Milwankee to Kingston; L. S. Hammond, Chicago to Start, Toledo to Kingston; schasston; Blazing Star, Toledo to Kingston; schasston; Blazing Star, Toledo to Kingston; sch

event occurred a table foct and florange about which reys little solic has been made. It was the initial step in what may become a very extensive trails, —a direct gain trade with Great Britain. The Canadian schr Lady McDonald shished loading 17, 125 ou of wheat about 90 clock. was taken in tow by a tug, set toose in the lake, and started on a long voyage to Glasgow. Scotland. This is Cheant grain carried that has ever been laken on bonedust. The City of Mannitort. The Paulice took bonedust. The City of Mannitort. Provided the Cooper and the rest of the vessels that have frow the benefit of the Cooper and the rest of the vessels that have frow the benefit and the rest of the vessels that have frow the benefit and the rest of the vessels that have from the department of Europe took deals. The agree that the McDonald Jurnal, yesterday.

Thinking that something interesting might be learned in regard to the above, a Thinking that something interesting might be learned in regard to the above, a Thinking that something interesting might be clambered over the rail of the trim schr Lady McDonald yesterday afternoon, from the dock on bridge, and found the mate, an intelligent mariner, in charge, the Captain being temporarily absent. The item was read with a good deal of interest by the mate, who could not reconcile the statement that his vessel "was taken in low by a tng, set loose in the lake, and started on a long voyage to Glasgow. Scotland." with the surroundings." He cast his eyes over the craft, and said she was still there, and she had been cleared for kingston with her cargo of wheat, for which she received "ye per bu. The Captain, he said, had been talking of making a trip over the briny sea, but so far as the mate knew he had not made any preparations for such a voyage. The last sentence in the Journal's item was fully indersed by the mate. Just as the reporter was leaving the

NAUTICAL MISHAPS. The schr Mont Blanc arrived in port yesterday minus her main boom, main gaff, mainsail, and sying jib, lost in a recent squall.

Detroit exchanges report the schrs Sage and Imperial injured by getting aground on Peche Island, but a letter received here yesterday from the Captain of the former vessel does not mention any danage. danase. William Ferguson, second mate of the schr Chyton Belle, fell overboard about fifteen miles been Niagara, on the morning of the 7th Inst., while placing the side lights in position, and was downed. Deceased was 23 years old, and was married about a year ago. His wife and other restricts live in Detroit; his mother lives in Brock-ville.

GRAIN FREIGHTS. The demand for freight-room was light yester-day, and the market easy at 4½c asked for corn to haffalo. Corn was taken for Kingston at 7c.
hom was taken for 210,000 be corn and 15,000 he cats. Most of the charters were made late

Menday evening. The Buffalo engagements were the City of the Straits, corn, and the prop fueids, corn and oats through: the prop Havana and consort Helens, corn. To Kingston—The same Hercules and Refers Not corn. or Sons sean Hercules and Rising Star, corn at 7c. Schr Lady Dufferin. corn to Collingwood. Prop Cham-plan, corn through via Oguensong. In the af-lanson the prop Waverly and schr M. Fillmore, corn to Bullalo, the latter at 4/5c, and the schrs S. L. Watson and Pomeroy, wheat through. Also, 20,000 bu barley and probably other grain on Namer.

Lumber freights were firm and vessels in demand yesteday. The schre Collingwood and Moselle was thartered to fetch cargoes from Tawas at \$1.25 per 1,000 ft. and the schr Annie O. Hanson, Makegon to Chicaso at \$1.12%.

Curters were made at Toledo Monday at 5c on whetto Oewego, and 54c to Kingston, and 2%c on ye to Buffalo. Nearly 200,000 bu of wheat and som were shipped from that port Monday.

A large number of arrivals at Detroit Sunday and Monday caused grain freights to drop 1/2c on Buffalo Cargoes.

MILWAUKEE Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Muwaukke, Wis., Sept. 10.—The market for rain-treights continues sluggish, and few charters are reported. The Buffalo rate on wheat is nominally 4½c. A barley charter made to-day was the prop Alaska, mixed cargo, on through rate.

Arrivals from below to-day, steam-barge W. Bar-Arrivals from below to-day, steam-barge W. Barnum, schrs Lucerne, W. B. Phelpa, Butcher Boy, Marengo, Angus Smith, Delaware, and S. J. Tilden. The two last named proceeded to Chicago after brief stop.

This evening the bark Thomas C. Street arrived from Canada with 20,000 bu bariey.

Departures for below, schrs Mystic Star, J. B. Meriam, Levi Rawson.

Captains of vessels arriving this evening report a heavy southwest gale and rain-storm at the lower and of the lake last night, which compelled a namber of upward-bound craft to seek sheiter at the Islands and in the Straits. This morning the wind hauled to northward. No disasters are mentioned.

tioned.

The tug John Gregory left for Chicago at a quarter of 7 o'clock this evening.

The steam-barge W. H. Barnum will go into dry-dock for a new wheel.

The schra C. Harrison and Napoleon went into dry-dock to-day to repair leaks.

A BUSY WRECKER. Thus far the present season the steam wrecking bargs Monitor, Capt. Gil Traverse, has succeeded in obtaining 400 tons of iron ore from the wreck of the sehr Empire State, 80 tons from an unknown vessel lying inside of Middle Island, 180 tons from the sehr Neosho, sank in 1872, and 250 tons from the sehr Neosho, sank in 1872, and 250 tons from the sehr Neosho, sank in 1872, and 250 tons from the schr Neosho, sank in 1872, and 250 tons from the schr Wavertree, upon which the barge is now at work. After all is taken from the latter craft the Monitor will go to the wreck of the schr Buckingham, sunk on Black River Ledand. The Monitor carries a working force of seven men and two divers, her expenses not exceeding \$13 per cay. A good day's work when the weather is favorable, consists in raising from thirty-five to forty backets of ore, averaging 1,800 pounds to the bucket.—Exchange.

PORT HURON.

Pont Hunox. Mich., Sept. 10.—Down—Props
St. Albans, Asia, James Fisk, Mary Mills, Vienna
and consort, E. B. Hale and consort, D. M. Wilson and consort; schrs Saveland, M. W. Page,
Halvelte.

son and consort; schrs Saveland, M. W. Page, Helvetia.

Up-Props Arabia, Delaware and consort, Chauncey Hurlbut and consort. East Saginaw and barges, Mary Pringle and barges, Ocean and consort.

Wind-Southeast, gentle; weather cloudy.
Porr Huson, Mich., Sept. 10—10 p.m.—Passe d. up-Props Hurlbut and consort, inter-Ocean and consort; senr H. Folger.

Down-Props M. Mils, Jarecki. St. Joseph, N. K. Farrbank, India, Wissahickon; sehrs J. W. Done, Van Straubenzie, New Hampshire, Typo, Parana, John Magee, Reindeer, Evening Star, Empire State, Foster, L. C. Barnes, Burion, Wind, Stant, McM. ighton. Wind South, light; weather fine.

THE CANAL.

Bridgerort, Sept. 10.—Arrivals—Prop Mohawk Belle, Kankakee Feeder, 1,500 on corn, 600 on tye: J. Meenard, Kankakee Feeder, 2,600 bu corn; Norway. Senecs. 6,000 bu corn: Danube, Oltawa, 5,800 bu corn; prop City of Henry, Henry, 4,800 bu corn; Ilidore, Henry, 6,000 ou corn: Polar Star. Peru, 39,000 bu corn, 2,000 bu rye; Gen. McClellan, Peru, 4,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye; Gen. McClellan, Peru, 4,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye; Gen. McClellan, Peru, 4,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye; Gen. McClellan, Peru, 4,800 bu corn, 1,000 bu rye; Goo fit outs.

Cleared—First National. Minooka, 23,424 ft lumber, 6,000 ahungles, 20,000 lath, Bird's Bridge. THE CANAL.

CLEVELAND. ELEVELAND.

CLEVELAND. O., Sept. 10.—Charters—Schr J. P.
Marsh, coal, Black River to Miswansce, at 45c;
schr B. C. Bichards, coal, Ashtaonia to Chicago,
440c; schr Saveland. coal, Ashtabula to Milwanlea, at 40c; schr Francis Palms, coal. Cleveland to Chicago, at 40c; sehr Eric Stewart, coal, Ashta tabula to Toronto, at \$1; schr West Wind, coal Black River to Toronto, at \$1.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. ERIE, Pa., Sept. 10.—Arrivals—Schr David Wagstaff, Marquette; schr Kingfisher, Toledo. Departures—Prop Fletcher, schr Ironton, Chi-cago; stmr Japan, Duluth. MARQUETTE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 10.—Cleared—Schr
William B. Ogden.
Passed up—Prop Idaho.
Passed down—Prop Pacific.

THE NEW YORK CANALS. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 10.—The Canal Board has added flour to the free list. NAVIGATION NOTES.

Bagley is building several good hunting-boat or a club at South Bend. Yesterday was the sixty-fifth anniversary of Perry's victory on Lake Eric.
Capt. Pope, formerly master of the prop Java, has taken command of the Colorado, Capt. Keith The lumber fleet got around again yesterday, and quite a large number of vessels were at the market last evening.

There is no change to note in marine insurance matters. Efforts are being made to patch up existing differences, and they may prove successful—and may not.

ELSEWHERE.

Sailors' wages at Cleveland are \$1.75 per day.
The tug John Martin will be sold by United States
Marshal Mathews at Detroit, Thursday.
Capt. Jacob Travers, for many years an old
steamboat Captain on the lakes, died at his home
at Conneaut, O., on the 9th inst.
Capt. C. D. Blanchard, the newly-appointed Local Inspector for the Marquette District, is a Detroit zentleman, and an experienced mariner. He
was formerly owner and master of the prop ida
Chaffee. Chaffee.

Detroit and Port Huron tug-owners representing eighteen or twenty boats gethered at the Russell House in the former place Monday, for the purpose of organizing a stock company, but did not take any action, and adjourned over until Friday eventage, when it is thought an organization will be effected. evening, when it is thought an organization who be effected, and cornelius McCarty, of Buffalo, with the aid of seven men and the use of a number of tin pumps, have succeeded in raising and patching up the brig E. Cohen, which stranged last November near Bay View, about nine miles from Buffalo, and had been abandoned by the underwriters as a total loss. The vessel was towed to Buffalo, and is reported to be in very good condition.

Buffalo Express, 9th: The most convincing in-dications of better times upon the lakes is the Buffalo Express, 9th: The most convincing indications of better times upon the lakes is the daily increase of boats entering this port. Vessels may be seen in the river which have not been here for some time,—in fact, we might say since the panic first swept over our great lakes. Captains all seem very sanguine of getting excellent freights this fall. Some mention 7c per bu as a freight that will yet be paid this fall.

PORT OF CHICAGO. The following are the arrivals and actual sailings at this port for the past twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

at 10 o'clock last night:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Messenger, Benton, sundries, State street.
Prop Scotia, Buffalo, sundries, Adams street.
Prop Binarck, Menominee, towing, Rush street.
Prop Barostes althourines, towing, Rush street.
Prop Barostes althourines, towing, Rush street.
Prop Barostes althourines, towing, Rush street.
Prop Tempest, White Lake, lumber, Gas-House Sip.
Prop Mary Grob, Holland, sundries, State street.
Prop Oneida, Buffalo, sundries, State street.
Schr Grummond, S. Haven, sundries Rush street.
Schr A. Rust, White Lake, lumber, Market.
Schr Froneides, Clear Harbor, lumber, Market.
Schr Froneides, Clear Harbor, lumber, Sampson Silp.
Schr Minnie Wing, Muskegon, lumber, Sampson Silp.
Schr Minno, Cedar River, lumber, Market.
Schr C. Nilson, Cedar River, lumber, Market.
Schr C. Nilson, Cedar River, lumber, Market.
Schr C. Nilson, Cedar River, lumber, Market.
Schr J. Broason, Menomince, lumber, Stetson Silp.

ket.
Schr White Oak, Ludington, lumber, Arnold Slip.
Schr Montcalm, Charlotte, coal, Sixteenth street.
Schr Montsor, Munistee, lumber, Stetson Slip.
Schr Onconta, Alpena, lumber, Market.
Schr Poerja, Manistee, shingles, Market.
Schr City of Chicago, Cenar River, lumber, Mu Lake. M. A. Muir, Sturgeon Bay, lumber, Ogden Slip. Schr Monterey, Milwaukee, light, Armeur & D. Schr E. M. Davison, Buthio, coal, Rush street. Schr Jennie Graham, Fort William, light, Dearborn

Schr Jennie Graham, Fort William, ight, Dearbort freet.
Schr H. G. Cleveland, Milwaukee, light, Rush street Schr H. G. Cleveland, Milwaukee, light, Rush street Schr J. G. Worts, Parry Sound, lumber, Market, Schr Bensie Boais, Muskeson, lumber, Market, Schr Bensie Boais, Muskeson, lumber, Market, Schr Sky, Tright, Cloveland, light, Wells street, Prop. G. Reitz, Manisiee, jumber, Lake street, Schr John Mark, Manisiee, jumber, Tweifth street, Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Menominee, lumber, Samp-son Silv. Schr John Mark, Manistee, Jumber, Twertin street.
Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Menominee, Jumber, Sam
on Sib.
Schr Halsted, Gleveland, coal, Chicago avenue.
Schr Mocking Bird, Clay Bank, ties, R. I. it. R.
Schr M. F. Mason, Trayerse Bay, wood, Rush street.
Schr James Platt, Sturgeon Bay, Jumber, Market,
Schr James Platt, Sturgeon Bay, Jumber, Market,
Schr Henry P. Baldwin, Buffalo, grafin.
Schr U. S. Grant, Pentwater, light.
Frig Commerce, Manistee, Eight.
Brig Commerce, Manistee, Light.
Schr Early Bird, South Haven, eight.
Schr Early Bird, South Haven, eight.
Schr Early Bird, South Haven, eight.
Schr Henry R. Manistee, R. I. in Schriftee Case, Black Rock, grain.
Schr T. J., Bronson, Menominee, light.
Schr Early Bird, Menominee, light.
Schr E. Tyson, Menominee, light.
Schr E. Honson, Manistee, light.
Schr Wollin, Holland, light.
Schr Wollin, Holland, light.
Schr Elen, Maske, Buffalo, smalres.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, towing,
Schr Elein, Buffalo, grafin.
Schr Michaelen, Menominee, light.
Schr Pelican, Buffalo, grafin.
Schr Golfingwood, Alpena, lumber.
Schr M. F. Merick, Buffalo, grain.
Schr Minwekaunee, Menominee, light.
Prop Tempest, White Hall, sundries.
Sthr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.

"OUR TRADE WITH MEXICO."

A Correction. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CRICAGO, Sept. 10.—Will you be so kind as to publish the following "special" to the L.-O.-U., with correction and comments, for the cause of truth, and for the information of that large portion of the public not reached by the Western Manu-

of the public hos reached by the "reach" advantagement of facturer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Special Telegram to the Inter-Occum: The Chicago, Mestern Manufacturer for July, in its article upon "Our Trade with Mexico," says: "The Mexicass manufacture hardly anything themselves, and what they do is of the radest description. Their imports average about \$78,000,000 a year, of which not over \$3,000,000 come from the United states, the balance being furnished by the manufacturing countries of Europe.

This is incorrect.

This is incorrect. The first of the year ending June 30, 1002, 408, of which the United States furnished \$7,400, 1002, 408, of which the United States furnished \$7,400, 419, or 25,53 per cent; Great Britain sent 35,03 per cent, Frahe 16,57 per cent, germany 18,58 per cent, Spalo and Cuba 4,50 per cent, and other countries the remainder.

remainder.
Doubtless the trade of the United States with Mexico an and nerhaps ought to be increased, but it is well to know that the total innorts of Mexico do not reach the fabulous amounts heretofore published, or if they have the fabulous amounts heretofore published, or if they have the fabulous amounts heretofore published, or if they have the fabulous amounts heretofore published statement.

The latest officially published statement ended June 30, 1874, and these appeared in the historic application of Mexico for the have the fabulous of Mexico for the fabulous of the fabulous of Mexico for the fabulous of the nder. btless the trade of the United States with Mexic

Those figures were made up for the year 1877, and were especially intended to show the present aspect of affairs, and not as they were in 1873. At that time the country was in a very unsettled condition, and not only its internal tratic but its commercial relations with foreign countries were sadly interrupted. But we need not take those facts even into consideration to account forgreat changes in the extent and character of the foreign and domestic trade of that country. For instance, note the wonderful changes that have occurred in the trade of our own country since 1873. In that year our imports exceeded our exports by \$29.57, \$32,000. We quote these figures to show that the attempt to discredit our statement of the Mexican trade of 1877 by giving the statistics of 1873 by they weak and very unreliable.

A semi-official statement of the revenue from dates on imports into Mexico for the year 1877 puts the amount a little over \$18,000,000. Assuming that the duties will average 25 per cent, this would give the value of imports on which duties were paid at \$64,000,000. But there is a large free list of foreign 200ds upon which no import

duties are levied, and these would bring the value of imports for 1877 fally up to the amount stated by the Western Manufacturer, ~\$75,000.000.

We have the official figures of the exports of Mexico to the United States for the year 1877, amounting to \$15,444,583, about two-thirds of this amount being specie and builion. Of the balance there was, for coffee, \$1,265,970; undressed hides, skins, and furs, \$1,529,700; raw jue and other grasses, \$656,746; brown sugar, \$220,727; raw wood, \$119,708; live animals, \$129,887; chemicals, drugs, and dye-staffs, \$250,854; woods, \$135,690. The domestic exports from this country to Mexico for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, amounted to \$4,509,041.

Having fully justified the figures of the Western Manufacturer, it will not be out of character to devote a few words to the probable author of the dispatch to the Inter-Ocean, as he is well known to diplomatic circles in Washington. A few years, ago the International Railroad Company of Mexico obtained from the Government of that country a large subsidy in the shape of valuable Mexican lands, on certain conditions. Mr. Edward Lee Plumo went to Mexico in the interest of the International Railway Company, under a high salary, to carry out the conditions under, which the subsidy was to be confirmed to the Company. The well-paid agent found means to operate in his own behalf more profitably than by attending to the business for which he was employed and for which he was employed and for which he was so well paid. The consequence was, the time allowed for the fulliment of the conditions on the part of the Railway Company expired and nothing had been done. Legally the charter and the subsidy were forfeited, but the Mexican Government. Under the plausible representations and fair promises of the unfaithful agent, extended the time and particular to the subsidy were forfeited, but the meanure of the Bushay forfeited, and to the Government. Mr. Plumb thereupon, finding his occupation gone, returned to Washington, and we have the ass

THE PORTER INQUIRY.

WEST POINT, Sept. 10 .- The hearing in the Fitz John Porter case was resumed this morning perfore Gens. Scofield, Getty, and Terry, Judge-Advocate Gardner appearing for the Govern-

Alexander D. Payne, First-Lieutenant in Gen. Stuart's Confederate cavalry testified: There was a general engagement on the 29th of August, 1862, as stated by Gen. Pope in his dis-August, 1862, as stated by Gen. Pope in his dispatches, but there was a severe engagement on the 30th, the severest of the war, the slaughter being terrible, the ground being blue with dead and wounded. This was to show Porter's bravery and loyalty.

In relation to the 4:30 p. m. order sent by Pope to Porter on the 29th, and which Pope's orderly said he delivered to Porter at 5 p. m. Witness testified he had been all over the grounds indicated in the orderly's testimony, riding briskly, and it took him pinety-six

iding briskly, and it took him ninety-six ninutes. Over another route it took him minutes. Over another route it took him eighty-six minutes.

Col. Walters Davis, of California, said the night of the 27th was the darkest he ever knew, and he didn't sleep because Porter was anxious that his troops should move early in the morning. That night he met Gen. Porter, who told him to notify Gen. Sykes to move us division at once. Gen. Sykes sent word back that it was impossible to move because of the intense darkness in the woods. ess in the woods. Witness said there was only artillery firing on

the 20th, and knew of no order that day for Porter's corps to retreat, nor did be know of any retreat. He described the severity of the fight of the 30th and Porter's activity. The saw a Confederate soldier seize a Union man and haul him into the Confederate ranks. Maj. Earle, of Colorado, testified that on the 29th Gen. McDowell approached Porter in a bluff manner and exclaimed: "Porter, you are bluff manner and exclaimed: "Porter, you are too far out. Move your troops back into those woods. This is no place to fight." This was brought out to throw the responsibility of Por-ter not attacking on that day upon Gen. Mc-Adjourned till to-morrow.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG. Preceding Miss Kellogg's concerts the news-papers teem with favorable notices, extracts from the press, and testimonials from the late President Lincoln and others, reminding people of the power of voice possessed by one of America's sweetest singers, It your confidence be secured by such advertisements, why shake the head and doubt while reading the testimonials of positive cures effected by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? It is nonsense for ladies afflicted with the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to their sex to continue to suffer, or to submit to the harsh and caustic treatment now in vogue. The Favorite Prescription is sold by lruggists under a positive guarantee to cure.

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gramme of Excursions for this week from Clark-Mondesias, Sept. 11—Water Works cross 19 a. m.; Mucoli Park and Government Pier at 2:30 p. m.; monilight on the lake at 7:30 p. m.; Thursday, Sept. 12—70 Evanaton at 10 a. m. and 2:30 s. m.; moonlight on the lake at 7:30 p. m. Parties can on to Evanston on the morning trip and remain there mill 30 clock p. m.

Priday, sept. 13—70 Wankegan at 9 a. m., calling at Evanston at 10:30 a. m.; returning to Chicago at 70, m. his will give narties three hours in Wankegan. Mooning to the lake at 7:30 p. m.

Saturiav, Sept. 14—70 in the lake at 10 a. m.; Water-Vorks Crib at 2:30 p. m. To Medican City at 9:30 p. m.; returning to Glicago Sunday morning at 9 clock. Geofcia Minstreis on board: will give, an education can cack telp. Fare to Wankegan and return \$1; Michigan City and

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9th of September.

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Unfit for Business

of blood in the head, feel listness, moping,

pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, urinary organs, liver or blood in a disordered condition? Do you suffer from rheumatism, neuralgia, or aches and pains? Have you been indiscreet in early years and

A Victim to Youthful Follies. or carried the marital relation to excess in later years? Have these indiscretions and excesses left you in a weak and debilitated condition? Are you timid, nervous, and forgetful, and your mind continually on the subject? Have you

Lost Confidence in Yourself and energy for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptom dreams, palpitation of the heart, bashfulness, restless nights, broken sleep, nightmare, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, pimples and blotches on the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? There are

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Eay, Stevens Point, and Ashland through Night Express. † 9:00p. m. ‡ 7:00a. m

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GENERAL NEWS.

His Excellency Gov. Shelby M. Cullor The Hon S. F. Cary, Cincinnati's greates reentacter, is at the Tremont House. The revenue receipts yesterday were \$25,030. Whisky con ributed \$17.674, tobacco. \$4,161; cigars, 138; and beer, \$826.

All the offices in the City-Hall were closed sterday, and a vigorous interview with the dif-rent door-knobs failed to encit any response. The Sub-Treasury yesterday received \$3,-

850 in subscriptions to the 4-per-cent consons; dis-bursed \$50,000 in currency, \$17,000 in silver, and \$2,000 in gold. The Second Regiment will leave for St. Louis on the Chicago. Alton & St. Louis Raitroad his evening at 9 o'clock sharp, to drait for the bat-tilon prize. They will leave the l'abernacle at 8 clock sharp.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by snasse. optician. 88 Madison street (Taisung niding), was at 8 a. m. 50 degrees: 10 a. m., 12 m., 63; 3 p. m., 66; 8 p. m., 51. Baromer at 8 a. m., 29.51; 8 p. m., 29.60. Patrick Barrett, 41 years of age, employed inloading coal at the yard of Koehler & Co., near the Chicago avenue bridge, yesterday had his right eg, broken above the knee by the breaking of a tope attached to a coal-bucket. He was taken to its home, No. 40 Huron street.

As home, No. 40 Huron street.

A package from Holland, containing a gold watch worth about \$40, and addressed to "Meester Donkers, Green Baal, Staat Wis. Noord Amerika," was detained at the Custom-Honee yesterday for rolation of the Postal law—Honee with the mails for the clandestine importation of dutable goods.

Night before last, Mr. Robert Rankin, formerly manager of the Western Union office in this city, and still in the Company's employ, was struck with paralysis at his home on West Mouroe succet. The attack was not a severe one, however. He improved somewhat yesterday morning,

Mr. John E. Poor writes to THE TRIBUNI Daisy who calls herself his wife, and also his pre-vious assurances of her evil doings with many men. He says that he will be in town Wednesday or Thursday to refute the charges against him, and would be here sooner were it not for the illness of the wife that is with him in Cincinnati.

Monday night Mrs. Sophia Lindgrist, wife of a tamer residing at No. 148 Bremer street, attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the lake off the pier at the foot of Chicago avenue. See was rescued by D. W. Fuller, an employe at the Water-Works, and J. F. Geltwacher, of No. 155 LaSaile street, and was taken home by her hisband. Jealousy causes her fits of insuity, and upon several occasions she has made attempts upon

e County Court yesterday morning, and in the terms on he was taken to Jefferson. He halls mo dak Park, and his condition of mind is beved to have been brought about by his constant out and want of success as an inventor. He has been do not be the question of perpetual motion years, spent considerable money experiment, and his downfall this downfall.

It is learned from Mr. N. K. Fairbank that the regata for the Sheridan Cap and other prizes, which was postponed, will be sailed next Saturday (Sept. 14) on Geneva Lake. On the following Saturday (Sept. 21) there will be another regata, with three prizes to be contended for, \$75 to the first in the race, \$50 to the second, and \$25 to the third. These will probably be the best boat-races of the season, and, with fair weather, they will satract a large number of people.

The m red section of the Socialistic party in Chicago held a meeting at No. 63 North Clark street last evening. The subject which took ap the whole time of the meeting was the apparently interminable one of what to do with the money made by the picnic. The well-remembered alternatives—to aid the National Socialist, of Cincinnati, with the money, or to use it in starting a paper here—were discussed forcibly, earnestry, and lengthily, and the expression of opinion was in favor of encouraging home industry with the money.

the lines is where the objection comes in.

The Post-Office Department, in view of the importance of the commercial interests, has ordered night-service on the Illinois Central Railroad between Caicago and Tolono. The object is to more particularly accommodate Missouri. Arkansas, and Texas interests which now go via the Illinois Central & Wabsan to St. Louis for distribution. However, the service will include all the towns between Chicago and Centralia and Chicago and East St. Louis. This arrangement will make twelve hours' guin for bankers, commercial and stock men, besides accommodating private interests. The cars are now in the Illinois Central yard, and will begin to-day with a full complement of clerks. Wicker, Hendershott, and a Chicago & St. Louis man are detailed as bead-cierks, with Hamlin, Rice, and McDowell as assistants.

Yesterday evening the management of the State Industrial School for Girls secured through the kindness of Capt. Goodrich the splendid steamer Menominee; and took about 200 invited guests on the laze for a moonlight ride. With ampie refreshments and Johnny Hand's orchestra a most enjoyable time was had. The printing was donated by Judge Bradwell and the Messra. Loudon. The evening was delignifully cool and the sky perfectly clear After salling up and down the shore for three hours the boat touched the pier and the party dispersed. Capt. Kirkland, one of the oldest and pest sailors on the lakes, was in command, and was, as usual, assiduous in his attentions to passengers. The industrial School realized a considerable sum from the entertainment. Many more tickets were sold than were used.

The Chicago Academy of Sciences met at their rooms last evening. A report of numerous conations of specimens and documents was read by the Secretary. The evening was devoted to the subject of entomology. The meeting was outside of the usnai routine of the Academy, being a vacation meeting. The discussion was opened by Mr. S. H. Fenbody, the Secretary of the Academy. He was followed by other members in an informat discussion of the subject of the evening. Among the specimens exhibited was the Petris Ruppe, or eablage buttersly, which has lately appeared in large quantities fit this part of the country. It is second only to the postto-bug in its capacity for Injury to crops. The larve of this fly bore through the cabbages, and, as they multiply very rapidly, y to crops. The larve of this hy bore through abbages, and, as they muitiply very rapidly, ten to become a serious pest in kitchen-gar-. Among those who spoke was Miss Enima h, of Peorla, Ill., who gave a very interesting on her special branch of entomology.

One of the sad examples of the inhumanity of man and the lack of support and encouragement which transmels the good work of the illinois flumane Society was an exhibition yesterday near the Rush street bridge of a poor sick horse which had fallen from an express team and laid for hours without that care to which his bast labors entitled him. That merchants and intelligent clizens should have passed and repassed all day or glanced from their store windows for hours without even the thought of sending word to the Humsne Society is a sad commentary upon the lack of the better elements which go to make up character in man either as an individual or collectively. Again, what have the police officers on that beat to say for themselves: They are held under the law for dereliction of duty in this as in any other case, and they should be made to account for this oversight. It was left for estrange to take the necessary steps to relieve the sufferer and the passing public from this sorrowing condition of things.

The Manufacturers' Association held a regular monthly meeting at the Palmer House last evening, about twenty-five members being present. Carille Mason occupied the chair. None of the committees were prepared to report, and under the head of new business Mr. Duffy presented the Association with a specimen of his handiwork for preservation among the archives. It was four pieces of metal, showing the different stages through which iron passed before it became timed. He has been experimenting for several years, and has at last produced excellent tin piate,—the first that has been made in Chicago. A firm in Fitteburg tried to do it, but failed. Mr. Duffy read some figures showing the amount of tin plate imported. In 1877, the quantity was 153, 108 tons, and, from what he could gather, the quantity this year would be 200,000 tons. The United States has been paying \$100,000,000 ayear to England for tim. Mr. Duffy did not say how much this amount would be lessened. A resolution was adopted appointing J C. Coonley, D. V. Whilting, and R. C. Hanns a committee to ascertain the best means to establish chean and direct.

street. Although the companies have thus obtained the power to carry into effect what they believe to be a great improvement, and a thing which they think will be generally adopted by property-owners, yet it is not expected that it will be immediately introduced in the streets which approach the centre of the city. Madison and Randolph are to be paved this fail between Haisted and the South Branch, but on neither of them, probably, will cobble-stones be put down, owing to the fact that this kind of pavement cannot be used upon a new ulting, and but not fine the fact that this kind of pavement cannot be used upon a new ulting, and but to the new grade. The cobble-stones cannot be safely employed until the road-bed has become compacted. In two or three years, however, after the wooden blocks are worn out, they will be replaced with stone. It is believed by the Presidents of the railroad companies, who own several thousand borses, that this new kind of pavement is not only better for forses, but is far more serviceable, more economical, and will ultimately be the favorite with property-owners.

will ultimately be the favorite with propertyowners.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Sherman House—G. H. Thomas. West Union, Iset
W. H. Horner, St. Lonks: J. S. Turner, Dakota: W.
G. Coleman, Jacksonville, Fiz.: F. McArthur, RichSagrinsw F. G. Ballingerd, Winner: D. E. Dyer, Boston: Judge A. M. Herrington, Geneva... Fremont
House—The Hon. S. F. Carey, Cincinnati; S. S. Mann,
Freeport; E. L. Cronkhite, Freeport; C. B. Peck, Port
Hurop: O. L. Merrill, Jonas Asia: Egister, Waterloo:
H. L. Moore, Colorado; H. B. McClure, Jacksonville:
A. W. Field, San Francisco: J. Y. Cheek,
Jey, Winnipeg: G. W. Pratt. Colorado: C.
B. Holt, Albany; C. D. Cory, Hamilton, Out; W. E.
Sheldon, Boston: J. L. Buell, St. Louis... Grand Pacinc—E. A. Howard, Kassas: J. Van Deventer, Iowa:
the Key. John Woods, Cedar Falls: the Hon.
Louis: B. Hilliard, Springfield: J. B. Butchinson. Glasgow; J. McVicar, New York; J. E. Kdesil, Dixon...

Falmer House—J. A. Murphy, New York; Charles
Leonard, Massachusetts: Paris Gibson, Minneapolis:
the Hon. A. Orendorf, Springfield: James B. Hayard,
Albany; C. A. Gould, Buffalo; James B. Cox, England;
S. B. Poliock, New York; L. R. Tenney, Minneapolis.

CRIMINAL.

Patrick Minonge was fined \$10 and costs by Justice Summerfield resterday for overloading and cruelly beating a span of mules. Officer Dud-

In the Criminal Court yesterday morning bonds were forfeited in the cases of the following petty offenders: Thomas T. Ellis, James Hawes, Jane Murray, Frisby Scott, Henry Minnecke, and R. B. Morris. An indictment against William Wener for assaulting an officer was notle pros don motion of the officer assaulted, and Charles Bradley was tried for larceny, and the jury was out at adjournment.

Constable W. E. Dempsey, Fred Rowe, James Drury, C. G. Ramsey, James Smith, C. S. Mueller, John Lloyd, C. T. Huob, and P. McConnel were arrested yesterday for riot. Justice Foote placed them under bonds of \$300 each till to-morrow. They attempted, it is said, to eject a family from a certain house on Twenty-afth street, and chose the unseasonable hour of 2 o'clock a. m. to serve their ejectment writ.

Mr. Joseph Pratt was yesterday arrested on the complaint of Mr. Ettleson on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. He was brought before Justice Morrison, and the case continued. Mr. Ettleson, as Assignce of the bankrupt stock of boots and shoes at No. 743 Haisted street, was busied in selling it out the other day when Mr. Pratt went in there, raised a disturbance, and concluded it by firing a shot which Mr. Pratt claims was accidental, but which others think was aimed at Mr. Ettleson.

at Mr. Ettleson.

Last Monday night a young man named James Walsh was shot in the left leg about three inches above the knee. He was walking along the Northwestern tracks from Fifth street to Carpetter, and when near the latter corner saw a crowd fighting. One of the participants, William Calkins, was seen to draw a revolver and fire into the crowd. The wounded man was taken to the County Hospital, and Calkins was afterwards arrested by Lieut. Brisco and Officer Arch Darrow. He was held by Justice Morrison in \$2,000 to the 20th.

There were but few new developments vesterday to the Jennie Tyler alleged blackmailing case. The name of her victim is D. Tarnbalt. He comes from a town in the central portion of the State, was wealthy enough to have gone into bankruptcy for a good round sum, and it is said has a very sne family. He has been engaged for some time in this city in the saile of some outent articles. How he became captivated with such a "moil" as Jennie Tyler is very has to conceive. She is at least 45 years of are, has quite gray hair, toothless, and snaggy looking in every particular. However, she possesses the art of rejuvenating herself with false hair and hair-dyes, false teeth, and powder and rouge, so that, as she appears on the street, she is not at all an uncomely-looking woman. Turnbalt is quite a handsome fellow, a little past middle-age, and hair and beard tinged with gray. Jennie is quite well known to the police, having been arrested several times, and having several times caused the arrest of her worthless aushand, Frank Tyler, for stealing from her wardrobe. The case comes up to-day before Justice Morrison, out will doubtless be dismissed for lack of prosecution.

THE DEAN CASE. THE WIFE'S CONDITION.

The attempted murder and subsequent suicide by Sylvesier Dean presented no new features yesterday. The body of the spicide was removed hefore noon to the establishment of Elton, the undertaker, of No. 454 State street, where it renamed during the day awaiting the Coroner. That official did not have time to hold the inquest, how-

The wounded wife, Mrs. Dean, remained at Mercy Hospital, too weak from loss of blood to be moved. She was in the morning in a fair way to recover, but by overexertion she opened her afresh, and it was with great difficulty that he flow of blood was stopped by the physicians.

woinos afresh, and it was with great difficulty that the flow of blood was stopped by the physicians. The cut was a curious and extraorolisary one; it slit the car and diagonally downward through the cheek nearly to the nose, then upward nearly to the eye, making an awkward wound to dress or handle. Last evening it appeared to the attendants that the lady would very likely recover if inflammation did not set in.

It appears from inquiry that the only person who saw the suicide committed was Mrs. Dean herself, ther account of the whole affair is substantially as follows: She, with her husband, had had some words in their own bedroom, which was on the north side of the house on the ground floor; they passed through into a corresponding room on the south side of the house, Dean meanwhile making vague threats that he would kill her. He ended taese threats by making a dash at her with the razor, and inflicting the cut above described. She then unbolted and opened the door leading down two steps into the kitchen and ran for the back door, closely followed by her ausband. Before she could open the door to the porch Dean had caught up with her, and just as she was foing out he made another attack on her, but it resulted only in some scratches on the wrist. Confused and blinded by blood, she missed the steps into the yard and fell heavily down, bruising herself somewnat. Recovering instantly, she arose to flee, and, as she did so, saw her husband in the doorway, razor in hand. He said something which she did not understand, and then drew the razor across his own throat, failing forward on the porch. Mrs. Dean ran away as fast as possible around the house and into the sirect, as has been described. Mrs. W. H. Warner, wife of the gentleman in whose bouse the affair took place, was found by a reporter, who feit at liberty to ask her some questions concerning the conduct of deceased. Mrs. Warner described him as by turns an excellent and whose nouse ine analt roox place, was found by a reporter, who feit at liberty to ask her some questions concerning the conduct of deceased. Mrs. Warner described him as by turns an excellent and loving huse and and almost a madman. Her conclusion from what she had seen of him was that he must have been slightly crazy, and that when he had taken any stimulant at all he was about the same as a madman. He was sometimes possessed of a jealousy so unreasoning that he was fully as jealous of a woman as of a man, and was often enraged without any possible cause. So far as Mrs. Warner knew, Dean had never expressed his jealousy in any possible cause, So far as Mrs. Warner knew, Dean had never expressed his jealousy in the principles.

general principles.

Leave reason for saying that the hints and suggestions thrown out are purely gratuitous as regards Mrs. Dean. From ail that can be learned of her from neighbors and friends, she was a well-behaved and respectable woman, who gave her husband no cause for jealousy, which amounted to a mania with him.

During the evening a thorough search was made throughout the house in the hopes of anding some fletter or note that would explain the exact motive for the act. A long search revealed nothing, and finally it was suggested that the ciothing of the dead man be searched. This was done, and the following, written upon a business tab headed "C. & A. Price. Contractors and Builders":

SEPT. 9. DEAR WIPS: When you find this note! with be in another world. You have deceived me, and you have brought me to this end. You did not have any cloth to match, nor did you make any calls except at No. 1027 Paintie avenue, and I will it x you for all my trouble. I was at all of these places, and the time you was at the Gardner Bouse was a blind. I saw that hay try belong dead.

This pote bore no signature, but was numistakable to Beau's nandything. It was toted with a some clother and the place is a place of the place is the place in the place in the place is a place in the place in the place is the place in the place is the place in the place in the place is the place in the place in the place in the place is the place in the place in the place in the place is the place in the place in the place in the place is the place in the place in the place in the place is the place in the place is the place in the pl

anything about a girl being dead.
This note bore no signature, but was unmistakably in Dean's nandwriting. It was clotted with congulated blood, and some parts of it were scarcely lexible. In the same pocket was found a slip of paper containing the few following memoranda

arrect. Mrs. Jones, No. 1627 Wabash avenue, to match cloth.

It was plainly evident that upon his remonstrating with his wife about her going out that ene nad sat down and farmshed him with memorands concerning her business as dressmaker. The people in the house assert that Deap did not leave the house until a oclock. He was absent a half-hour, during winch time he recorded to Warner at the depot that he was unable to work, consequently he could not have visited all these places as he implies he did in the note. That he did not visit any one of them is easily proven. Mrs. Warner explains that Mrs. Dean and ousiness at each of them; that Mrs. Dean and ousiness at each of them; that Mrs. Jones' number is not exactly correct perhaps, out that she resides nearly opposite the number given. She also recollects that the lady at the Gardner House was a newly married lady, whom Mrs. Dean sided in fixing out her wardrobe, and after her return from the honeymoon Mrs. Dean made some pillow-shams for her. The Owens mentioned is a friend of the family, and there was a funeral-from the bouse, which Dean might easily have ascertained to his own satisfaction.

It would, therefore, seem that Dean's crime was the result of uncontrollable and unfounded jeal-ousies. He plainly determined upon suicide, and

only made the attack upon his wire aber as had given way to violent passion. In all his accusations against his wife he never mentioned any names, and the connection of the name of Officer Fred Durr made by some of yesterday's papers was wholly unwarranted, and has caused considerable condemnation from the Cottage Grove police, every one of whom was intimately acquainted with Mrs. Dean since the time of the excitement over the loss of the child, Willie Dean. Durr's mother and sister, as well as the families of several other policemen, have been constant vis-

THE COURTS.

THE CHICAGO & PACIFIC BAILROAD.

The Receiver of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad
Company, J. M. Whitman, yesterday filed his report of the business of the road since May last,
which is as follows:

Balance on hand May 1.
Freight and passenger earnings.
Back charges on freight.
Express account.
Mail.
Miscellaneous \$48,007 Total..... EXPENDITURES. service account. Supplies.
Back charges on freight......
Switching, taxes, fencing, etc
Interest on Receiver's certifica

DIVORCES.

Eliza Mahoney filed a very short bill yesterday, in which she managed, nevertheless, to charge her husband, Michael Maboney, with desertion, cruelity, and habitual drunkenness. All those causes together she thinks are enough to entitle her to keep her boarding-house in the future without his interference.

keep her boarding-house in the future without his interference.

Anna Pearsall did set go to the picnic yesterday, and so she found abundant time to get up a series of written charges against her husband, Rolia Pearsail, as a reason why she should not be obliged to live with him. She says he is, and has been for years, in the habit of getting drunk, and on such occasions he works off his ill-humor and extra cussedness on her. She finally was obliged to leave him for fear of her life, and now says she dares not go back again.

Elizabeth Linfoot has a "cross, ill-tempered, ill-natured, and petulant man" for a husband, one Robert Linfoot, but he is making \$25 a week in the North Chicago Rolling Mills, and she proposes to stick by him. She says she has been obliged to leave him on account of his brutal treatment, and neglect to support her, and she asks that he may be compelled to provide her with a separate maintenance. As he is threatening to leave the country ice. As he is threatening to leave the count

In the case of the Chicago Starch Works vs. T. E. Spaids, the motion for injunction was continued to the 23d inst.
Judge Harlan will be in Milwaukee about the 17th inst., and here about the 24th.
Judge Drummond is expected home the 1st of October. Judge Williams will be in court Monday.

Robert E. Jenkins was yesterday appointed Assignee in cankrupicy of Albert Friedley; J. L. Manning of Thomas Harbach; and James P. Grund of Sylvester Wheelock.

A composition of 25 per cent was accepted by the creditors of Emil Hildebrund, payable ten days reditors of Emil Hidebrand, payable ten days
fifer the confirmation of the offer by the Court.
Assignees will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for
Charles F. Todd and for Thomas B. James.

Samuel S. Burton, Receiver of the First Nationa Bang of LaCrosse, Wis, commenced a suit fo \$4.000 against Albert L. Coe, and another for \$4, 500 against Andrew G. Clarke, to recover on thei hability as stockholders of the bank.

Patrick Brady commenced a sait in trespass against the Pennsylvania Company, claiming \$2,000 damages.

Mary Brady began a suit in trespass for \$5,000 damages against Charles W. Pardridge, Edwin Pardridge, C. W. Stokes, C. S. Hurley, and F. W. Howard.

Howard.

Judoz Gary-384, 385, 388, 388, 389, 380, 392, 383, and 387 to 408, inclusive. No case on trial.

Judoz Jameson-16, 19, 21, 22, 24, 29, 30, 32 to 30, 41, 42, 45, 46, 40, No. 1, 874. Davisys. Rapp. on trial.

Kearney, on trial. 8, 20, 31. No. 16, Annan ys.

Judoz Farnell.—General business.

Judoz McAllister-Set case 7,014, Wallace vs.

Morrison, on trial.

Judowsys. JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—JUDGE GARY—D. W. Baker et al. vs. John Draper and Benjamin Hammond, \$849. FALLEN FROM GRACE.

A WOMAN WITH A HISTORY. At the corner of Clark and Michigan streets, ye terday morning about 10:30 o'clock, a well-dressed, comely woman fell on the flagging as if from the effects of the sun or a fit. A crowd soon gathered about her, among whom was Miss Dryer, connected with the Bilde work of the Young Men's Christian Association. She was taken

Dryer, connected with the Bible work of the Young Men's Christian Association. She was taken up and carried to the drug store of Medcalfe & Co., on the opposite corner. No one knew her, and, being unconscious, nothing could be learned at first from her or of her. In her pocket was 15 cents, a pair of kid gloves, an old silver watch, a handkerchier, and a quantity of peppermint lozenges.

Her palse was regular and strong, and her color fresh, but the remedies applied dic not seem to be as efficacious as was desired, and after the lapse of two hours Dr. Davis was called in. He examined her, and said she was suffering from an attack of hysteria, and under his treatment and the nursing of Miss Dryer her condition soon began to improve. When restored to a semi-conscious condition, which was about 2 o'clock, she gave her name as Mary Frances Smith, but as to her place of residence her story was decidedly mixed, for she gave a half-dozen numbers on the North Side, inquiry at all of which showed that the persons living there knew nothing of her. An hour later sae told

A VERY DIFFERENT STORY, and claimed that her name was May Hayes, and that she was married. In answer to questions as to what her husoand's name was and where he lived, she said he lived at the Woodruff House, and his name was Harry Alkens, and he would kill her if he knew or this. After this she swooned again, and was to all appearances as unconscious as when first picked up.

was Harry Alkens, and he would kill her if he knew or this. After this she swooned again, and was to all appearances as unconscious as when first picked up.

While her stories seemed to shake the considence of those about her, hiss Dryer was full of sympathy, and had the greatest confidence in her, and it was not until she revived again and told more yarns, stating that she had several husbands of different names at different places, that the "friend in need" began to doubt. She told them that she lived at No. 335 California avenue with a "steamboat woman." that she knew, named Manie Trowelt, and, in answerfto a question as to what steamboat woman." that she knew named Manie Trowelt, and, in answerfto a question as to what steamboat she meant, she said "the Flora," and that she had been clerk on it for two years. She continued to talk in the most mecherent manner, and next said that she was stopping yesterday at the Commercial Hotel with Capt. Sanderson and family, and that her name was Mrs. Webster. Then again she said that she was married, and that her hasband's name was Kdward Cambell, and he was a grain inspector, and lived at No. 213 West Madison street. Next she told that she had been stopping at the Charence House, State street, for two months; that she nad stopped at Crawford's, Milwankee, and that her husband's name there was Anderson. She next asked to be taken to No. 242 North Sedgwick street,

AND RELARSED AGAIN

about 5 o'clock into an unconscious condition. She revived about an hour later, however, and, proceeding to dress herself and arrange to go into the street, began rummaging in a bureau drawer in the room and filled her pockets with trinkets. This was unobserved at the time, but a moment later she trightened Miss Dryer out of her wits almost by drawing a pis.ol from her pocket, which she had taken from the drawer, and attempting to shoot. The weapon was taken from her at once, and an officer was sent for, who marched her off to the Chicago Avenne Station, and she left her attendants, Miss Dr

of her many husbands. He knew all about her, he said,—she was drunk with opiates,—and then proceeded to graphically paint.

HER CHECKERED CAREER.

Her home, he said, was Little Rock. Ark., and she was respectably connected, and known as May Hayes or May Campoell. A few years ago she was married at her home to a Judge from Montgomery, Ala., and they went to Louisville to live. They had been married but a short time when he discovered that she was in a fair way to become the mother of a child in which he could have no interest, and he left her. The girl's mother, as the story goes, learning of the situation, brought her to Chicago and Diaced her to the Sisters of Mercy Hospital, where she remained until after confinement. Leaving there, she became an immate of a house of prostitution on State street, and from thence she went to a similar establishment on Chitton street. At another time she was employed in the Recorder's office, under Stewart's administration, as a copyist, and during her meanderings Perine says she fell in with the Edward Campbell whom she spoke of who is now employed in a large flouring-milian this city, and who lived with her as her husband—dressed her and paid her board—for about it wo years, and until she let drink and opium-eating get the best of her. Further than this, he spoke of her very familiarly, and appeared to be acquainted with every movement of her life in detail. She had just gotten out of the Bridewell, ne said, where she had served a sixty days' sentence, and that was her fifth time. She was 23 years old May 14. She fell in the street every week or so, and was a very, very old sinner, and to-day, after a night in the station, would be as bright as slark.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

RECEPTION AT THE PALMER.

The Mexican Minister, under escort of a committee, spent vesterday in visiting some of the large mercantile houses. In the evening he was present at the meeting of the Manufacturers' Association at the Palmer House, and was introduced by President Mason, who, referring to the siurs of

Assochtion, and characterized the editor of that "scurrifous sheet" as a coward and a traitor,—one with whom no decent man should have anything to do.

His Excellency said it had been his desire and intention to call personally on those who had been so kind as to afford him an opportunity to study Chicago and her surroundings; but the manner in which his time had been cuployed since his arrival—the interest taken in making his visit a profitable one—had precluded him from having that pleasure. Hence he took advantage of the occasion to present his sincere tribute of thanks for the consideration and courtesy shown him. His departure from Chicago would be attended with the same feelings which filled his heart when leaving his sweet and familiar home. The hours had been so pleasantly spent that he feared he had unconsciously protracted his stay beyond what prudence dictated, and had trespassed upon the kindness of his friends; but he had this consolation—that their hospitality would bear fruit in some practical benefits to the two Republics; and this, in spite of the erroneous ideas or ingenerous feelings of a small number of persons who tried to impress the public mind of the United States with the idea that trade, commerce, friendship, and peace between Mexico and this country were nothing but dreams. The homest, sound, and respectable classes of the two Republics were convinced that they were not dreams, but would be realities. Mexico, as he had said elsewhere, could not prosper, could not be happy, could not live unless close, friendly, and profitable relations were developed between her and the United States. He had been made acquainted, since he came here, with the wonders accomplished by steam, coal, and iron—the three elements which could be considered, the breath of modern industry; with the wonders accomplished by steam, coal, and iron—the three lements which could be considered, the breath of modern industry; with the wonders accomplished by free developed and made to proster. He believed that, on his r

sation.

Don Zamacona will visit the Exposition this morning, and in the evening leave for New York, where he will spend several days before returning

THE REUNION.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-TWENTY-POURTH. The annual Reunion of the One-Hundred-and-Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry was held at the Tremont House yesterday. There were present Camplain Howard, of Lewiston, Me.; Quarter-master Reece, Chicago; Capt. R. A. Tenney, Chicago; Lieut. D. A. Bigelow, Auses, Ia.; Lieut. Dodge, Earlville; Capt. E. F. Stafford, Batavia; James McMaster, E. L. Hunt, Theodore Wood, and Ransom Conley, privates, all of Batavia; Capt. H. L. Field, Upper Alton; Lient. J. L. C. Richards, Jerseyville; Sergt. L. Higgins, Virden; Private R. A. Hogaboon, Geneva; Private Cuthbert,
Aurora; Private Marshall Dorr, Gronse; Private
Horace McKay, Batavia; and Privates William
Mears and F. W. Pinney, Aurora; Capt, Norman
Pratt, Kewanee; Private W. G. Clark; Sergts. G. M.
Cronk Aurora, and C. H. Snedekar, Momence. Cronk, Aurora, and C. H. Snedeker, Momence: and Privates Henry H. Evans, W. E. Carpenter, A. T. Judd, A. P. Hatch, and V. K. Beher, all of Aurora. All of the companies were represented except "G." "I" and "D."

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock, and Capt. H. L. Field was called to the chair, and Lieut. J. L. C. Richards was appointed Secretary. The Committee appointed to prepare the history of the regiment for publication reported through its Chairman. Chaplain Howard, that the history had been completed up to and including the Vicksburg campaign, and would contain about 300 pages, and that so far 550 copies had been subscribed for.

Some discussion followed the report, whereupon the Chaplain, who is preparing the nistory, read the ninth chapter of the proposed publication, which was an account of the siege of Vicksburg, and stated in a pleasant talk that he had visited most of the companies, all of which appeared satisfactory.

Cant. Tenney urged that additional subscriptions. Cronk, Aurora, and C. H. Snedeker, Momence

sfactory.

Capt. Tenney urged that additional subscriptions be invited, and suggested that 800 or 1,000 copies would have to be sold to cover the cost of the his-

capt. Tender and suggested that 800 or 1,000 copies would have to be sold to cover the cost of the history.

Lieut. Bigelow suggested that the best way to secure the printing of the history would be for a number of the members of the organization to come forward and hisdge the cost of the history up to a certain amount—that is, enough over and above the pledges already made to make up, say \$800, which it was thought the history would cost. Some discussion ensued as to whether the book should be embellished with the portraits of some of the officers or not, and also with maps, but the proposition was finally voted down.

Capt. Field said he would be one of ten to become responsible for paying the cost of the book over and above the \$540 subscribed.

Chaplain Howard said the money would have to be secured before the printing could be commenced, and manifested his interest in perpetuating the history of the regiment by also becoming responsible for one-tenth of the amount wanted.

A lengthy dispute followed as to how many books should be printed, and finally it was agreed in the midst of a dozen motions, not to proceed with the publication until the money to pay for the work was in the Treasury.

As to the number of copies of the history to be printed the matter was left in the hands of the listory Committee, and subsequently the Committee was reorganized with the following members: A. N. Reece, H. H. Evans, R. Tenney, and A. B. Hatch.

Capts. Stafford, Field, and Tenney were appointed a Committee to arrange for the time and place for holding the next meeting, and, after the adoption of resolutions of thanks for the courtesy shown by the proprietors of the Tremont House, the meeting adjourned without date.

RELIGIOUS.

THE CHICAGO DISTRICT CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened yester-day forenoon at the Clark Street Church. The Rev. W. C. Willing, Presiding Elder, occupied the chair, and the Rev. T. W. Patton was chosen Sec-retary. The Rev. T. P. Marsh conducted the de-votional exercises with which the meeting was pened. A Committee of two was appointed to

present a list of those present.

At the last meeting of this District Conference a Committee was appointed to examine all local pas-tors for the year. The Rev. Dr. Hatfleid was added to the Committee, and the Committee was given power to examine all candidates. These ex-aminations are conducted in private, and the Con-ference moved to adjourn at 11 a. m, to 2 p. m. to ference moved to adjourn at 11 a. m., to 2 p. m. to give this Committee an opportunity to report.

The Conference met at 2 o'elock. The first business was the report of the Committee on Examination of Candidatos, through its Chairman, the Rev. A. Gurney. They reported that the candidates bassed a satisfactory examination in all necessary points, and gave evidence of ability to go through a much more searching one than the Committee had time to give. The Conference then passed upon and granted licenses to the following candidates: Robert Bell, Moses Cross, and W. H. Ballou. Renewed licenses a exhorters were given to J. M. dates: Rooert Bell, Moses Cross, and W. H. Ballou. Renewed itcenses as exhorters were given to J. M. Thatcher and J. Turner. T. C. Mattocks. J. T. Ladd, C. E. Beach, V. F. Brown, J. A. Matlack, E. W. Wood, German Lasher, J. M. Cormack, C. L. Dempster, E. G. Fowler, M. J. Hall, H. P. Hopkins, J. T. Musgrave, W. A. Shannon, J. Schneider, and W. J. Harkness were granted renewed licenses as local preachers. P. H. Smith, Frank Macard, W. E. King, E. J. Bickell, O. S. Haskell, R. Seaman, O. P. Mc-Cool, M. F. Straight, W. E. Means, J. J. Garvin, J. Brushingham, W. B. Davis, J. M. Wheaton, and F. P. Crandon, were granted renewals of their licenses and recommended to the annual Conference for deacons orders. C. W. Thornton, T. B. Hitton, and C. F. Bradley were recommended for admission on trial to the Annual Conference. The case of Robert Pate was continued to the next

case of Robert Pate was continued to the next case of Robert Pate was continued to the next District Conference.

Bishop Merrill occupied the chair for a short time during the meeting. The Conference then listened to Dr. D. M. Reid. Secretary of the Missionary Board. He addressed those present on the question of missionary work, going briefly over the work of the foreign missionaries, and making a strong appeal to the churches for assistance in the work. He reported a very satisfactory state of affairs at the mission-nouse in New York City. From the rents of that outling the debt on the building had oeen paid after paying all expenses, so that all contributions go direct to missionary work in the neld. Dr. Reid stated that money put into the foregoing field paid more conversions to the dollar foregoing field pair more conversions to the dollar than money invested in home churches. Taking a business view or it. Dr. Reid said that \$3,000 would produce about 300 conversions. This was about three times the soul-value of a dollar in this country. ountry
The Presiding Elder of this district was appoint-

ed a committee to revise the appointments of local preachers made at the last meeting of the Conferpreachers made at the isst meeting of the Conference.

The question as to whether the District Conference answered all the necessities of the case was then taken up. Several of the members claimed that the plan of the Conference was a failure, and should be given up. The Presiding Elder declared himself in favor of this Conference, and charged that many of the members did not exhibit a proper zeal. The following ministers were appointed a Standing Committee for the examination of candidates: The five. Drs. Hatfield, Gurney, Adams, Marsh, and Ciendenninz. A Committee was appointed to provide suitable exercises for the next meeting of the Conference, which will be held at the same place.

The Conference met. In the evening with a fair attendance, and after Bible reading by Dr. Boring the meeting resolved itself into executive session. The license of J. C. Butcher as a local preacher was renewed after the usual examination. The license of W. Boods as an exhorter was renewed, and other routine business transacted. The Conference adjourned to meet the 30th inst. at No. 67

CORRESPONDENCE.

CRICAGO, Sept. 10.—The thousand and one communications upon the sterch nuisance, added to your own many outspoken denunciations, have not effected a riddance of this abominable nightto your own many outspoken denunciations, have not effected a riddance of this anominable night-mare, and we can only utter the cry, "How long, O Lord, how long?" The Health Officer, with his repeated assurances of abatement, is either a cheat or an imbecile, and the Board of Health, and probably the Mayor and Council should be included, are shamefully remiss. While the assassins of health are poisoning our pure atmosphere month after mouth and year after year, the suffering people have been amused and cajoled by the Health Officer's assurances of a discovery to annihilate the stench, and by a suit or two as ineffectual as Butler's Dutch Gap. These poisoners doubtless feel securely intrenched behind the apathy of the authorities and the imbectity of the Health Officer, but let them not forget that there is a power behind these, potent and terrible when aroused, albeit patient and long-suffering. Let them beware of the wrath of a patient people. The ancer of "H. K. K." is but a token of the feelings of many thousands, which if but little more exasperated may visit the offenders with summary justice. In a city which justly boasts of the purest air, to be assailed at night by a stench so noisome as to awaken the sleeper as effectually and abruptly as would the roar of artillery; a stench forcing its felid odors into the nostrus and lungs of young and old, sick and well; and this that a half-dozen mercenary wretches may get gain, while half a million suffer in consequence, is a paradox in human forbearance. Suppose a half-dozen mer should for their own aggrandizement vittate our water supply in a similar way. Would the so-called Health Commissioner be allowed to tamper ad infinitum with the subject, or the people be willing to await the delay of an inconsequential suit? Or would they not ag upon so much of Kearney's dictum as to hang the "incestuous bondholders" upon the nearest lamp-post? A QUESTION ANSWERED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Did the society now known as the Chicago Rehef & Ald Society, the one that managed the distribution of the moneys, etc., sent to the Chicago fire sufferers, have an exstence previous to that calamity, and if so was it thown by the same name? You will greatly oblige by informing through your esteemed paper. Yours ruly.

F. Thaus. It did; it was.

SPORTING NEWS.

AQUATIC.
Special Disputch to The Tribune.
STURGEON POINT, Can., Sept. 10.—As the day appointed for the great sculling race approach s, the interest taken in it continues to increa Large crowds assemble every day to see the arsmen practice. Wallace Ross, Morris, Coulter, Luther, Frenchy Johnson, Plaisted, and McKen, are here. In the practice trial, and McKen, are here. In the practice trial, Frenchy Johnson shows to good advantage. He feels confident of taking first money, although Wallace Ross, who is steadily improving in health, is the favorite in what little betting there is. Morris is in fine form, and will, without doubt, make the New-Brunswicker and the dusky sculler from the Hub lower the record, if either of them succeed in carrying off, the first prize. Plaisted is going very fast in the big Jewett shell which he bought from Hanlan, and will doubtless give a good account of himself next Friday. Kennedy of Portland, Hosmer of Boston, and Riley of Auburn, have all entered, and will take part in the race. It is expected that the race will be one of the best over witnessed on this Continent,—every man were witnessed on this Continent,—every man being determined to do his best. Johnson's boat, which was slightly injured on the road from Boston, has been satisfactorily repaired. Wallace Ross denies the rumor that he has challenged Courtney for a five-mile race this

season.

When interviewed as to Hanlan's chance of winning the great race with the Union-Springs sculler, Frenchy Johnson refused to give an opinion,—his backers having instructed him to sculier, Frenchy Johnson reinsed to give an opinion,—his backers having instructed him to keep his own counsel on the subject. This may throw some light on the mysterious article which lately appeared in the New York Sportsman, to the effect that "Courtney might be frustrated in his match with Hanlan, if he did not complete his arrangements with him at once." It would not be surprising if the champion received a challenge from the "Dark Star," before his match with Courtney comes off, in which case Toronto Bay would be the scene of the contest, as Johnson is not so particular as the Great American.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Que, Sept. 10.—At the meeting held to-day in regard to the Hanlan-Courtney race, which takes place at Lachine, it was definitely arranged that the match would be for and include the championship of America.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Toronto, Onl., Sept. 10.—Hanlan left for

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 10.—Hanian left for

Lachine this morning. A large crowd assembled at the station to see him off. At the station to see him off.

Special Dissach to The Tribuna.

Hamilton, Can., Sept. 10.—The race which takes place here on the 17th, between Frenchy Johnson, of Boston, and George H. Hosmer, of the same place, is creating some excitement. The distance is four miles, for \$5,000 a side. Both men will come straight to Hamilton after the Sturgeon-Point regatta.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Dixon, Ill., Sept. 10.—The pockets of the young men of our crack Boating Club were rified last evening by thieves whilst they were out practicing on the river. The crew have a boathouse on the bank of the river, where they leave most of their wearing apparel. The thieves en-

most of their wearing apparel. The thieves en-tered this and robbed them of their surplus jew-elry, money, etc., to the amount of \$50. For-tunately several valuable gold watches were overlooked and not taken. The thieves are thought to be local, and will evertually be cap-tured.

THE TURF. Boston, Sept. 10.—The Beacon Park races closed to-day. The mile and a quarter dash was won by Biondell, Higgins second, Fireclad third. Time, 2:14.

The Fancuil Hail market purse, mile heats was won by Patriot. Time, 1:47%, 1:48%,
The wile heat hurdle race was won by Shylock, taking the first and third heats, Wild Oats second heat. Time, 1:52%, 1:51%, 1:52%,
LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 10.—First race, a sweepstake for 3-year-olds that have never won a race, \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$350 added, the second horse to have his stake:

Second race, the colt stake for 2-year-olds, \$50 entrance, \$25 forfeit, \$250 added, the second colt to save his stake; three-quarters of a mile James A. Grimstead's ch. g. Bashi Bazonk, by War Dance.... War Dance.
R. R. Hunt's br. c. Stelton, by imp. Strachine, dam Mary Hadley.
A. Buford's br. c. Good Night, by Enquirer, dam Lizzie G.
D. Swigart's br. c. Trinidad, by imp. Australian, dam Bonnet.

Time-1:18½. BASE-BALL.

To-day the Chicagos and Cincinnatis play their tenth game. There remain only three Learne championship games to be played in this city this year. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10 .- The Providence nine defeated Milwaukee for the seventh time this season this afternoon in the presence of about 200 people. The following is the score by innings

Milwaukee .

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—In a game of base

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—In a game of base-ball to-day between the Syracuse Stars and the Schusters, of this city, McKinnan, of the visit-ing nine, lost his temper completely. Sweeney was pitching a little wildly for the Schusters. One or two balls passed uncomfortably close to McKinnan, who was at the bat, and when a ball hit him upon the shoulder he threw his bat at Sweeney with considerable force. The crowd yelled with excitement, but finally quieted down. COMING SPORTS. Special Dispatch to The Iribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 10.—Next week being Stat fair week, special sporting events are arranged.

Frenchy Jonnson, the Ross brothers, Plaisted, Hosmer, Riley, Norris, Luther, and McKenn will participate in professional sculling-races on the 18th and 19th. A base-ball tournament of five days' duration commences on Monday.

Among the entries are the Providence, Cleveland, Buffalo, Chicago, Syracuse, and Boston professional nines. Boston and Chicago play on Wednesday next. CROAKETTE AT AURORA.

ACRORA, Ill., Sept. 10.—Some weeks since the Twilight Croquet Club, of Aurora, sent

a team to Chicago and captured a champion mallet from the Burr-Oaks. To-day a team from the Burr-Oaks, consisting of the Messrs. Reifsneider, played Gates and Taylor. of the Twilight, for the champion mallet. The latter won in three straight games. Several hundred citizens and people from surrounding towns witnessed the game. If there are other croquet clubs that have concelt in themselves, they are invited to come to Aurora and capture the mallet.

MRS. THOMPSON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 10.—Among the callers on President Hayes to-day was Mrs. Thompson the widow of the late editor of the Memphi has been spending the summer at Oconomowoc, and her late husband had been backward and forward twice before his sudden death from yellow fever about ten days ago. Mrs. Thompson was not apprised of his illness until she son was not apprised or his litness until she received the dispatch announcing his death. Mrs. Thompson accompanied a party from Oconomowoe to this city, and was introduced to the President. He voluntarily recalled the circumstance of her husband's appointment to the Memphis Post-Office, and voluntarily indicated his intention of considering her circumstances in appointing a Postmaster at Memphis to fill the vacancy. to fill the vacancy.

HYMENEAL.

ROCKFORD, Iil., Sept. 10.—Miss A. Masie Hollister, formerly a teacher at the Female Semina ry, was married to Almon Chapman, of Chicago, this morning, the ceremony taking place in the seminary parlors. The parents and numerous friends of the contracting parties were present. The Rev. Dr. Curtis performed the veremony The presents were numerous and costiv. They took the morning train for Chicago, their future

Because it is so durable, Buck & Rayper's 'Mars' cologne is not expensive.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL—AHLE -At the residence of the brid brother, 283 West Randolph st. by the Rev. I Thomas, of Centenary Church, on the 3d mst., Mr. S. Campbell, of Mansfield, O., and Miss Mary E. Ah of Chicago.

LINCOLN—BLOOD—At Hinsdale, Sept. a at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. I. W. Hartshorn, Mr. A. A. Lincoln and Miss Mark R. Blood.

CARY—THOMPSON—In Chicago. Aug. 28, 1878, by the Rev. S. McChesney, Alfred & Cary, of Chicago and Miss Lydia B. Thompson, of the sains.

DEATHS.

JONES-In this city, on the 10th inst. Tarietor JONES—In the city, on the voice in the condition of the c Cemetery.

PEEK—Mrs. William H. Peek.
Funeral Thursday at 1 p.m., at First Baptist Chu
McCil NE—Sept. 9, at the residence of Morris Sei
St Forrest-av., Addie B. McCune.

Remains will be taken to Keokuk. 1a.

A TTENTION EX-SOLDIERS!—I CAN SECURI Soldiers' land claims, 160 acres, at Collyer, Kansas, worth \$500 each for ten dollars. I go out on Saturda; to make selections and file claims. C. N. PRATT St. Washington-at. Mashington st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FOURTERNTH
Ward Republican Club will take place this even
ing at No. 636 Milwaukee-av.

FEVER SUFFERERS' BENEFIT—THE CELEBRATed Gospel singers, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Willson, well
known as singing evangelists in connection with Francis Murphy, will sing at Trinity Methodist Church, corner of indiana-av, and Twenty-fourth st., on Friday
evening, Sept. 13, at 8 o'clock. Entire proceeds will
be given to the yellow-fever sufferers. Admission, 25
cents. Chaplain McCabe will also barticipate in the
concert. It will interest thousands in Chicago to know
that Mrs. Willson is a sister of P. P. Bliss, and has the
same wonderful power as a sisger.

OECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT—AT A MEET-

that Mrs. Willson is a sister of P. P. Bliss, and has it same wonderful power as a singer.

CECOND SENATORIAL DISTRICT—AT A MENT In go of the Committee of the district, held Saturday it was decided to hold the primaries to elect Delegate to the Senatorial Convention Saturday, sept. 28. Th primaries will be held in the city wards between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock, and in hyde Park and Lak between 5 and 8 o'clock, no mean the ward will be entitled to one delegate for each 20 Republican votes an one for each fraction over 10°, based on the vote give at the last Presidential election, namely. Second Ward 8 delegates: Third, 9; Fourth, 13; Hyde Park, 6 Lake, 5. The places for holding the polls and the names of the Judges appelinted are as follows: Secon Ward—Judges, H. F. Billings, J. B. Chaffee, J. Q. Grant, polls at 337 State-st. Third Ward—Judges, P. Mathews, W. A. Stanton, P. G. Dodge: polls a Thirty-third-st. and South Fark av. Lake—Judges F. L. Kimmey, Col. Chamberish, H. McChesney, P. A. Page, Chairman.

PROFESSIONAL. DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS. ROBERT HUNTER, M. D., Consulting Physician in all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs office, No. 103 State-st. Residence, 876 Wa

bash-av.

K. BARTON HUNTER, M. D., Visiting Physician in Acute Cases. Office, 103 State-st. Residence, 44 Ada-st. N. J. AIKEN, M. D., 70 STATE-ST.. CHICAGO Specialty: lung, female, chronic diseases, an suttering. Artificial eyes, medicines, etc. Correspond

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RAIR GOODS: PALMER HOUSE HAIR STORE.
The best place in Chicago for Hair
Goods, wholesale or retail. Improved
Gossamer Waves a specialty. 40 Monrice, or 270 W. Madison-st. Catalorues
free. MRS. HATTIE M. HULL. Wholesale & Retail, Send for prilist. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhen Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM Wigs made to order and warrant 292 w. Madison Sc., Chicag Wholesale & Retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warranted

TRUNKS. TRUNK Tourists, Travelers, Excursionalists, should what CHAS. T. WILL'S Por Trunks, Satchels, Bags &c. It will pay.
No. 143 State-st. CUT FLOWERS.

FLOWERS Cut Flowers made up in all designs for weldings. Ecceptions, Funerals, Hove, Va co... DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.

On and after the 15th of September, 1878, the firm of Chas.; Kahn. Jr., & Co., of the City of Chicago, with ediscontinued. Any person having any claims against aid firm will please present them at No. 125 Lasalle st. for payment.

CHAS. KAHN. JR., & CO.
A. A. KAHN. SEEDS, BULBS, Etc.

Seeds, Bulbs, Flower Pots, And every variety of Ornamental Goods for House a Garden. CUT FLOWERS, BOUQUETS, etc., etc., H. G. SAVAGE, 77 State-st AUCTION SALES. By J. C. & G. PARRY,

CHATTELMORTGAGE THREE PRIVATE HOUSES, Removed to our sales room for convenience of sale, by order of the Mortgagees. Bargains may be expected, as all must be wold at some price.

THURSDAY & FRIDAY
SEPT. 19 & 18,
will be sold on the pr-mises, in and 18 Eldridge-courtentire Furniture and Household Effects of two FourStory Dwellings.
HIKAM BRUSH, Auctoroper, HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer.

Baikrupt Stock To-day

Auctioneers, 85 & 87 Randoloh-91.

Baikrupt Stock To-day

At 10 O'CLOCK we will offer Elegant Parior Sulio Chamber Sets. Wardrobes. Washistands. Huresus Rockers. Louinges. Mirrors. Cylinder Desiks. Houk Casses, Show-Cases, Easy Chairs. Brussels, 3-Ply, and Demonstration Carpets. By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., THE BEST CHEAPEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD

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FOR THE HAIR

DRY. IT SOUTHES THE IRRITATED SCALP. IS AFFORDS THE RICHEST LUSTRE. IT PRE-VENIS THE BAIR PROM FALLING OFF. I PROMOTER ITS BEALTHY, VIGOROUS GROWTH NO DISAUREKABLE ODOR. IT RILLS DA

DROFF. TABBANT'S SELTZER APERIEN



Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient my takes flight. It is an i tipation, bilionsness, dysp

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO. Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 9:30

We shall Sell at Auction

Twenty-four Hundred Cases BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPERS And it will be an extra Choice Display, bota in Va and Quality. Those special lines of Custom-made Goods

old only by us will be well represented, and free d. logues and Goods ready for inspection Mostly, GEO. P. GOSE & Co., GS & 70 Warstless. On Thursday, Sept. 12, at 9:30 a.m. Regular Weekly Trade Sale of

CROCKERY

At 10:30 a. m., IMPORTED BOHEMIAN V Lava Ware, and Vases, consisting of Mantel toons, Liquor Sets, Smoking Sets, Candle phants. Match Boxes, Tobseco Boxes, etc. Every lot will positively be sold.

At 12:30 p. m.,

FURNITURE GEO. P. GORE & CO., Ase

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 18 AT 9:80 A. M., NEW CHAMBER SUITS, NEW PARLOR SUIT Dining-Room and Office Furniture, a fall the Car-General Household Goods, Crockery, Glass and Po-Ware, General Merchandise, etc., etc. ELISON, POMEROY & O.

By CHAS, E. RADDIN & CO. WE SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11, DRY GOODS, & THURSDAY, Sept. 12, BOOTS & SHOES FRIDAY, Sept. 13,

W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & C FURNITURE,& AT AUCTION, Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 10 o'store 175 Randolph-st. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auction

DRY GOODS, &c.

CHAS. E. RADDIN & CO

REGULAR THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE Dry Goods, Clothing, Notice Furnishing Goods, Etc., THURSDAY, Sept. 12, at 9:30 o'clock, at our Asstores, 173 & 175 Kandolph-st.
W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Accessore

BANKRUPT SALE ENTIRE STOCK OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT Field, Garden, and Flower Scede, onging to the estate of Peter S. Messerole, Bankry AT AUCTION.
URSDAY, Sept. 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., at and By order R. R. JENKINS. Assignes. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Aus

By H. FRIEDMAN, On Wednesday, Sept. 11, at 9:30 of REGULANTHADE SALE OF

China, Crockery & Glasswa 10 Crates English Crockery.
28 Crates American W. G. do.
10 Cases Rockingham and Yellow Ware.
5 Cases China Ware, sworted.
168 Barrels Glassware, assorted.
The above sale countries a desirable line of and the largest stock ever offered in this str.
Goods packed for country buyers.
G. W. BECKFORD, Aut

By D. D. STARK & CO., 84 and 85 Randolpa-sa SPECIAL SALE OF FURNITUR AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, arpets, etc., Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, bras. M. T. Tanics. Wardroves, Hat Tracockers. Beddends, Commodes, Mattree. C., Book-Cases, Office and Cylinder Desk, antel Ulssess. Smoking and Easy Chainserchandisc, Caronnos, etc.

D. D. STATE

VOLUME

GILES' LINIM bones cured without l DR. WM. M. GILES, I Liniment in yellow wr. VAN SCHAACK,

SPECTACL MORRIS BEL OPTI

125 STA Special attention gir Adaptation of

Letters of recommendation hardt's office from the leading not only of Chicago, but is throughout the United States his superiority as an optician his glasses.

OFFICE HOURS, 3 Letters of inquiry must inche CAUTION. —No agents emp

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PIAN amining ments at 152 State-st.,

mendment to Rule Two (2) of Inspection of Grain in 1 ell cleaned.
No. 2 Hard Spring Wheat aha
esn, and of good milling quali
No. 1 Spring Wheat shall be

OCEAN STEAM STATE

National Line of SAILING TWICE A New York to Queenstown, L

ANCHORIA, Sept. 14, 7 and 18 ETHIOPIA, Sept. 14, 7 and 18 ETHIOPIA, Sept. 18, 10 and 10 UTOPIA... Sept. 18, 9 am 10 Cabina \$55 to \$40. Excursion Second cabin, \$40. UEN DERSON BROTHE

WHITE ST.

Sailing three times a wee Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Offi Clark and Randolph-sta, Cl P. H. DU YERNET. Ger

Separate scaled proposals will artiment until 12 O'clork a structure at until 12 O'clork a farch. 1879, for running food f Locks and Keya for the sold fitted states malls, including or mail-bacz, such as are to be re-boxes of the United States As the public exposure and cecesary fo fitteliherate bide node of a lock and key would not be such as the public exposure and strays for the purposes of the fitteliherate for the same fittely destroy, the Turber and keys for the purposes of the same fitteliherate for a selection on the skill which a fair competent and the same fitteliherate for a selection on the skill which a fair competent.

BIRDS BURT'S SHO

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